

*The History of*

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VERMONT

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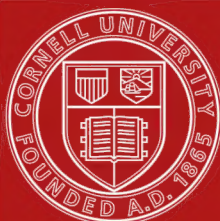
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THE THREE RIVERS OF JERICHO



BROWN'S RIVER.



LEE RIVER.



MILL BROOK.

"Smooth runs the water where the brook is deep."

*The History of*  
**JERICH O**  
**VERMONT**

Edited by  
**Chauncey H. Hayden, Luther C. Stevens,  
LaFayette Wilbur, Rev. S. H. Barnum**

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## **My Town**

*I know my town and I love my town,  
And I want to help it be  
As great a town to every one  
As it seems to be to me!  
I praise my town and I cheer my town,  
And I try to spread its fame;  
And I know what a splendid thing 'twould be  
If you would do the same!*

*I trust my town and I boost my town,  
And I want to do my part  
To make it a town that all may praise  
From the depths of every heart!  
I like my town and I sing my town,  
And I want my town to grow;  
If I knocked my town or blocked my town,  
That wouldn't be nice, you know!*

## Dedication

*The editors respectfully dedicate this History to the citizens of Jericho; in grateful memory of the Honorable Martin Chittenden and the Honorable Asahel Peck, highly esteemed Governors of this commonwealth and citizens of Jericho while occupying that exalted position; also in appreciation of His Excellency the Honorable Charles W. Gates, the present Governor, who in 1890 became united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Hayden of Jericho.*



## PREFACE.

The Jericho Town Celebration of 1913 awakened such an interest in Town Traditions, that the General Committee by vote instructed the Historical Committee to begin the work of collecting material for a History of Jericho in accordance with the following recommendation :

"It seems desirable to print a book, which shall, in as interesting a manner as possible, treat of the town, representing in reminiscent style the growth of the town, its schools, churches, business interests, etc., sketching as may be the lives of prominent citizens, and treating also the genealogies of all families so far as accessible, thereby producing a volume of real value to posterity."

The General Committee also directed a writeup of the recent celebration of 1913, which should give a complete account of each day's program together with the addresses in full, which instruction has been carried out in Part Second. The remaining parts have been worked out by the editors along well defined lines.

The *sources* of our information have been the Town Records, the Church Records, and the citizens of the town, especially the older generation, and information by them preserved. The process of gathering this material has been slow, for busy men at least; that of verification even more tedious, yet of supreme importance.

It is not always easy to spread traditions upon permanent records, nor yet to get just the truth out of the misty reports and tales passed from one generation to another.

Then again our vision may have been limited, and some really important matters may have been overlooked, because we are living in a different generation. We have endeavored to record what is true.

Fully one half the space in this volume has been devoted to *genealogies* or the history of the citizens of Jericho. These have been written by different writers, and in varying style, some containing much of a biographical nature, and are often interspersed with incidents that have the effect of breaking up the monotonous succession of dates and other facts, and rendering *family history* readable and entertaining.

We sincerely wish that the number of illustrations could have been larger, but due thought and care have been exercised to select such scenes as will be appreciated for "The Old Associations" and "Memories."

We desire, at this time, to express our appreciation to the numerous friends of the History, especially to the members of the General Committee and the Auxiliary Committee for their generous and able assistance. Several of the town's writers have furnished articles upon matters, of which they themselves are the best authority obtainable. It should be said, in this connection, that the excerpts from the Jericho Reporter, appearing in various parts of the volume, are principally from the pen of our associate editor, Mr. L. C. Stevens. Mr. L. F. Wilbur also, who began the practice of law in this town nearly 60 years ago, by reason of his intimate knowledge of the affairs of town, and his still more intimate acquaintance with the people, as well as by reason of a particularly retentive memory, has contributed much that is valuable to this History.

Rev. S. H. Barnum, pastor of the Congregational Church at Jericho Center, although a resident of town for only eight years, has likewise rendered most valuable service as a member of the Historical Committee. The service thus rendered should be highly esteemed by the citizens of our town, since it has been a free service.

It will thus be seen that, in reality, this history has many authors, which fact, in my opinion enriches it with a variety of style and substance that will favorably impress the reader.

Some duplications occur, because of the numerous writers, but these, expressed in different language, serve the better to emphasize the incident.

In our work of research, we have been led to *admire* the sturdy characteristics of our ancestors; they were good neighbors, interested in schools, churches and town institutions.

Yes, they were noble, brave and true, and more, they were good. So our inheritance is rich, the homes they struggled so hard to establish, the cattle upon the hills, the grain and the fruit, and the other wealth of the town; but the priceless part of that inheritance is the unaffected, the now almost old fashioned *goodness* of these early generations. Edgar A. Guest has written verses especially appropriate:

Old-fashioned folks! God bless 'em all!

The fathers and the mothers,  
The aunts an' uncles, fat an' tall,  
The sisters an' the brothers,  
The good old-fashioned neighbors, too,  
The passing time improves 'em,  
They will drop in to chat with you,  
Whene'er the spirit moves 'em,  
The simple, unaffected folks  
With gentle ways an' sunny,  
The brave and true  
That live life through  
And stay unspoiled by money.

Old-fashioned folks, of solid worth,  
On them a benediction!

The joy and comfort of the earth,  
Its strength, without restriction,  
The charm of every neighborhood,  
The toilers uncomplaining,  
The men an' women, pure and good,  
Of fine an' honest graining.  
The plain and open-hearted folks  
That make no fad a passion,  
The kind an' fair  
That do and dare  
An' are not slaves to fashion.

Old-fashioned folks, that live and love  
And give their service gladly,  
An' deem their neighbors worthy of  
Their help when things go badly,  
The simple sharers of our joys.  
Sweet ministers in sorrow,  
They help the world to keep its poise  
An' strength for each tomorrow,  
The simple, unaffected folks,  
That live for all about them,  
God bless 'em all,  
This earthly ball  
Would dreary be without 'em.

Along with true narration of facts, proper sequence of happenings and exact statements, etc., there may be woven into the narrative itself, if there be sufficient skill, that which gives the life-like touch of interest; so ever mindful of the former requisites, we have not been altogether unmindful of the value of a joke, the exciting episode and the characteristic incident. This History, as a book of reference, will increase in value as time goes on.

As the History of Jericho is passed on to the reader it is with the hope that no one will ever refer to its pages without finding something of interest; for the many may it prove what was wanted and to the citizens of Jericho we hope it will meet your expectations. We wish the book could have been better. Later other writers may add another volume and so on *in perpetuo*. First then to improve our knowledge of *town matters*, finally to create and maintain a *healthy* and *united interest* in town institutions, and the object of this History will be accomplished.

CHAUNCEY H. HAYDEN,

For the Historical Committee.

The other members of the Historical Committee feel that it is due to Mr. Hayden, who has written the preface and made little reference to himself, to add that he has not only compiled and written in his graceful style certain chapters, but as chairman has given the book a general superintendence, so that whatever value it has as a finished product should be attributed very largely to his painstaking and prolonged care. Its advocacy at the outset, its arrangement, its illustrations, the decision of a multitude of little questions which do not appear to the reader, its supervision as it has gone through the press, have imposed a burden and responsibility upon a busy man, who has devoted himself assiduously to what we believe is a worthy project.

L. F. WILBUR,

LUTHER C. STEVENS,

S. H. BARNUM.

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*Martin Chittenden*

Governor, 1813-1815.



## PART FIRST.

BY C. H. HAYDEN.

### CHAPTER I.

#### PORTRAITS AND SKETCHES OF THE GOVERNORS.

##### HON. MARTIN CHITTENDEN.

BY LAFAYETTE WILBUR.

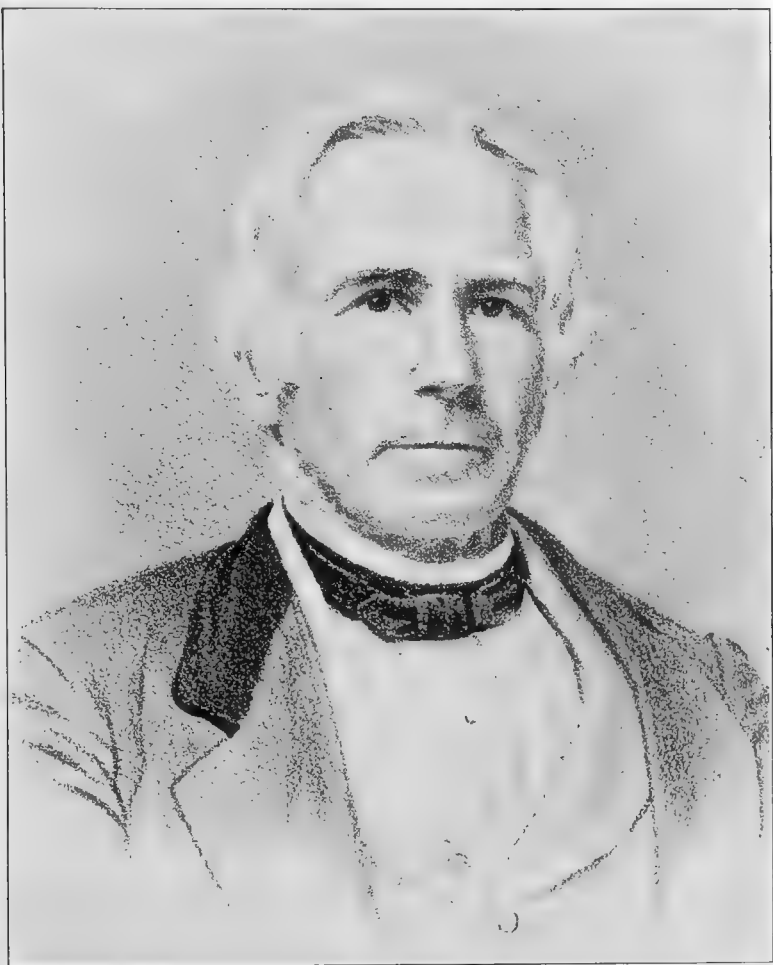
*Martin Chittenden* was the second son of Thomas Chittenden, the illustrious field Governor of Vermont, and was born in Salisbury, Conn., March 12th, 1769, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1789. He died Sept. 5th, 1840, in his seventy-second year, having been for about thirty years employed in public service. He was the eighth governor of Vermont. He settled near his brother Noah, in the south part of Jericho on the Onion River road. While a citizen of Jericho, he ever took a leading part in everything that pertained to the welfare of the town. He represented Jericho in the General Assembly eight years, was clerk of Chittenden County Court four years, Assistant Judge of the County Court ten years, Judge of the Probate Court for the District of Chittenden two years, delegate in the Constitutional Conventions in 1791 and in 1793, member of Congress for ten years, from 1803 to 1813, and Governor of Vermont two years, from 1813 to 1815. At the time of both elections the party spirit ran high between the Federal and Republican political parties, and in the year 1814 there was no election by the people and he was made Governor by a vote of the joint Assembly. The War of 1812 to 1815 was on between the United States and England which made his position a trying one. He was criticised for not giving his consent as Governor and Captain-General for the Vermont militia, as an organization, to leave the state for the scene of action at Plattsburg. He thought he was justified in his course as his own state was threatened with invasion by the British army from Canada, but he urged individuals to join the forces at Plattsburgh to resist the enemy. He was a man of great ability and made a safe Governor.

## HON. ASAHEL PECK.

BY LAFAYETTE WILBUR.

Hon. Asahel Peck came from a noble line of ancestors. He was the son of Squire and Elizabeth Goddard Peck and was a descendant of Joseph Peck, the 21st generation from John Peck of Belton, Yorkshire County, England. He was born in Royals-ton, Mass., in September, 1803, and came to Montpelier, Vt., about 1811. He prepared for college at the Washington County Grammar School and took his college course at the U. V. M. at Burlington. In his senior year he left college to take a course of study in French in Canada. He entered upon the study of the law in the office of his elder brother, Nahum Peck, of Hinesburgh, and soon after moved to Burlington where all of his professional life was spent. He was admitted to the bar at the March term of the Chittenden County Court in 1832. His upright stand as a man and his sound legal judgment were so well known that he had no lack of clients. His practice grew and his legal opinions were relied on as the law of the case in hand and his clients were seldom disappointed. He continued his legal practice until he was chosen Chief Judge of the County Court for the third Judicial Circuit of Vermont in 1851, that embraced the counties of Chittenden, Franklin, Lamoille and Grand Isle, and he held that position until 1857, when a new and different judicial system was adopted by the state, and he returned to the practice of the law again. He was not allowed to remain at the bar. The people knew of his superior legal ability, and the Joint Assembly of the Vermont Legislature elected him as one of the judges of the Supreme Court in 1861, and he held that position until he resigned that office on the 31st day of August, 1874, and was elected Governor of the state the next day and held that office for two years. For several years previous to his election as Governor he resided upon his farm located in the south part of Jericho, and was a resident of Jericho until his death May 18th, 1879. He was buried in the family lot at Hinesburgh. He never was married. His leading and superior abilities were recognized by the educational institutions of the state. He received the degree of A. B. from the University of Vermont and was made LL. D. by Middlebury College in 1874.

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*Arthur Peck*

GOVERNOR, 1874-1876.



GOV. CHARLES WINSLOW GATES, 1915-1916 AND HIS WIFE  
MARY E. HAYDEN GATES.

*Judge Peck* was a man that the younger members of the legal profession were accustomed to go to for advice to aid them to solve intricate questions. He was one of the kindest of men and seemed to enjoy talking with the younger members of the bar on the questions of law and practice, and had a desire to help them rather than to block their road to success.

The late Rufus Choate, one of the eminent lawyers of Massachusetts, met Mr. Peck as antagonist in a trial of an important case in the Supreme Court of the United States, and at its conclusion was so astonished to find "such a lawyer in Vermont," that he went to Mr. Peck and urged him to remove to Boston, assuring him that both fame and fortune would come to him. He did not see fit to make the change, but fame and a considerable fortune came to him in Vermont. Mr. Peck represented Chittenden County in the State Senate in 1851. He was nominated as Governor of Vermont at the Republican State Convention of 1874, and duly elected for that office. And the state was honored by electing him as Governor of the state.

It is the consensus of opinion of the people of the state that he was one of the best Governors that Vermont ever had—thoroughly independent, prudent in every act, and carefully inspecting the minutest details of every question presented for his official approval. He was one of Vermont's noblest citizens, an able and upright judge and a safe Governor.

### HON. CHARLES GATES.

Charles Winslow Gates was b. in Franklin, Vt., Jan. 12, 1856. Educated in the public schools of that town, graduating from St. Johnsbury Academy in 1880. He taught the high school of Franklin several years and afterwards engaged in mercantile business. On April 9, 1890 he married Mary E. Hayden, Jericho, Vt. In 1886 he received his first appointment from the town of Franklin as road commissioner and built a piece of permanent highway that is in excellent condition today. In 1898 he represented his town in the House, and in 1900 his county in the Senate. Mr. Gates was appointed State Highway Commissioner in 1904, which position he occupied with conspicuous ability for 10 years. In Nov., 1914 he was elected

Governor. June 30, 1915 he received from the University of Vermont the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

His wife Mary Elizabeth Hayden was b. in Bakersfield, Vt., Mar. 12, 1860. Educated in the public schools of Bakersfield, Cambridge and Jericho, graduated from St. Johnsbury Academy in 1882, and in 1886 received the degree of A. B. from Wellesley College. She taught school at Wheaton Seminary, Moody School, Northfield and at Essex Classical Institute. Her demise occurred May 22, 1913.

## CHAPTER II.

### MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE AND THE AUXILIARY COMMITTEE, THEIR PHOTO- GRAPHS TOGETHER WITH BRIEF SKETCHES OF THEIR LIVES.

BUEL H. DAY, President.

Mr. Day was b. in Jericho Feb. 13, 1844. Educated in the public schools of town, Underhill Academy, later graduating from Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He m. Mary B. Whitcomb July 3, 1866. Became associated with Edward S. Whitcomb, Jr., in business at Riverside in 1865, was selectman for 6 years, and represented the town in the Legislature of 1872, and was senator from Chittenden Co. in 1884. Mr. Day moved to New York City in 1888, and engaged in mercantile business, accumulating a goodly fortune. In 1910 he returned to Jericho. His business activities are spoken of more fully in the Day genealogy.

NOTE.—While the above was being put in type, occurred the death of Mr. Day our honored President, Oct. 25, 1915, having attained the age of 72 years. Great grief comes over his associates as they realize the loss sustained in his demise.

CHAUNCEY H. HAYDEN, Vice-President and Treasurer.

Mr. Hayden was b. in Bakersfield, Vt., Mar. 31, 1857. Educated in the public schools, and Spaulding Academy and Essex



BUEL HARWOOD DAY.

President of General Committee.  
Chairman of Committee on  
Pageant. Chairman Committee  
on Printing. Town Representa-  
tive in 1872. Senator in 1884.

MARY B. DAY.

Member of Auxiliary Committee.  
Member of Committee on Pag-  
eant. Member of Children's  
Committee.



EUGENE B. JORDAN.

Secretary of General Committee.  
Chairman Committee on  
Sacred Concert. Town Repre-  
sentative in 1898. Town Clerk  
for 31 years.

CHAUNCEY HOYT HAYDEN.

Vice-President and Treasurer of  
General Committee. Chairman  
of Historical Committee.  
Chairman of Banquet Com-  
mittee. Town Representative  
in 1906.



Classical Institute. Graduated from the University of Vermont in 1883, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1886. He m. M. Alice Lane, Nov. 25, 1886.

Was principal of Underhill Academy, Hinesburg Academy, Essex Junction Graded School, Essex Classical Institute and Underhill Graded School. Served as superintendent of schools in Jericho for 3 years and in Essex for 4 years. Has also conducted business interests since 1894, general merchandise and undertaking. Has been selectman, also lister and was representative from Jericho in the Legislature of 1906. (See Hayden genealogy).

MR. EUGENE B. JORDAN, Secretary.

Eugene B. Jordan was b. in Winooski, Vt., Feb. 27, 1863. Educated in the public schools, finished with a course in the business college. Moved to Jericho in 1884, at which time his older brother Henry formed with him a partnership under the firm title of Jordan Bros., doing an excellent general merchandise business until the present time. Has held many positions of responsibility; has been town clerk since 1884, a period of 32 years. Mr. Jordan represented Jericho in the Legislature of 1898. (See Jordan genealogy).

MR. LAFAYETTE WILBUR.

Mr. Wilbur was b. in Waterville, May 15, 1834. Educated in the public schools, attending the academies at Bakersfield, Fairfax, Underhill Center and Morrisville. Taught school in Fairfax, Underhill and Elmore. Studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1856. Commenced the practice of law in Jericho in Jan., 1857. With the exception of a few years spent in Burlington has since resided in town. Has held many positions of trust and responsibility. Has devoted much time in the interest of the town library. Has edited the life of LaFayette Wilbur and family genealogy, one volume, and the early History of Vermont in four volumes. He m. Mercy Jane Morse, Jan. 9, 1861. (See Wilbur genealogy).

MR. LUTHER C. STEVENS.

Mr. Luther C. Stevens was b. in Underhill Jan. 24, 1845, was educated in the public schools and Underhill Center Academy,

afterwards graduating from Burlington High School. As a young man was always scholarly and greatly interested in educational matters. For about 30 years Mr. Stevens has served as a school director in Jericho, giving freely of his time and genius, and now has the satisfaction of seeing the *public school system* equal to that in any of the neighboring towns. Mr. Stevens is also a writer of ability. (See Stevens genealogy).

#### REV. SAMUEL HORACE BARNUM.

Rev. Samuel H. Barnum was b. in West Springfield, Mass., April 7, 1852. Educated in New Haven, Conn., graduated at Yale in 1875, and at Yale Theological Seminary in 1879. He was ordained to the Christian ministry, April 25, 1883. Mr. Barnum m., July 13, 1882, Miss S. Pauline Little, dau. of Thos. D. and Susan Smith Little of Salisbury, N. H.

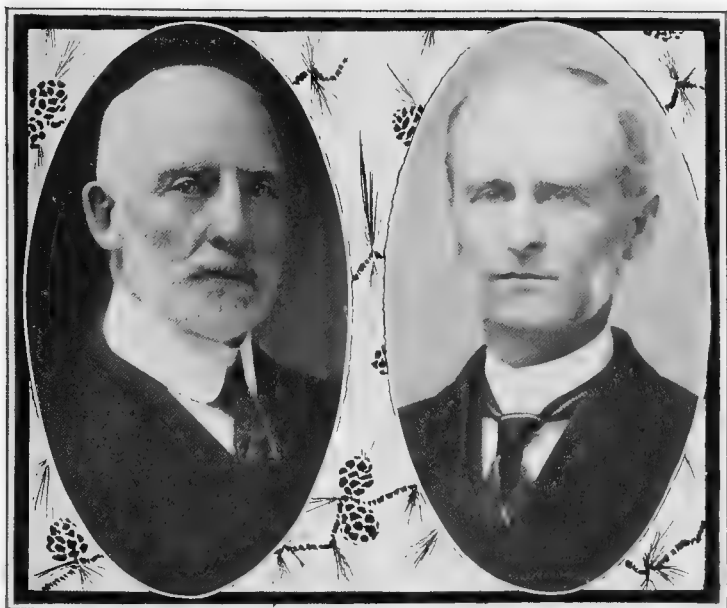
Mr. and Mrs. Barnum settled in Jericho in 1907, and he is the pastor of the First Congregational Church at Jericho Center. He is a preacher of recognized ability, an excellent pastor and an exceptionally clear and entertaining writer. (See Barnum genealogy).

#### MR. FRANK S. JACKSON.

Mr. Jackson was b. in Jericho Dec. 20, 1859. Educated in the public schools, attended Underhill Academy and Essex Classical Institute. Remained with his parents upon the farm until the demise of his mother in 1894. After this the farm was rented and Mr. Jackson engaged in the lumber business in Mass., where he continued until 1912, when he returned to the home farm, which he has since managed. Early in life Mr. Jackson held positions of trust, being selectman several years, and in 1914 was elected representative to the Legislature, in which capacity he served the town well. (See Jackson genealogy).

#### REV. A. H. STURGES.

Mr. Sturges was b. in Fairfield, Vt., April 7, 1864. Educated in the public schools, the Select Schools, East Fairfield, and Brigham Academy, Bakersfield. Studied for the ministry under the direction of the Vermont Conference of the Methodist Episco-

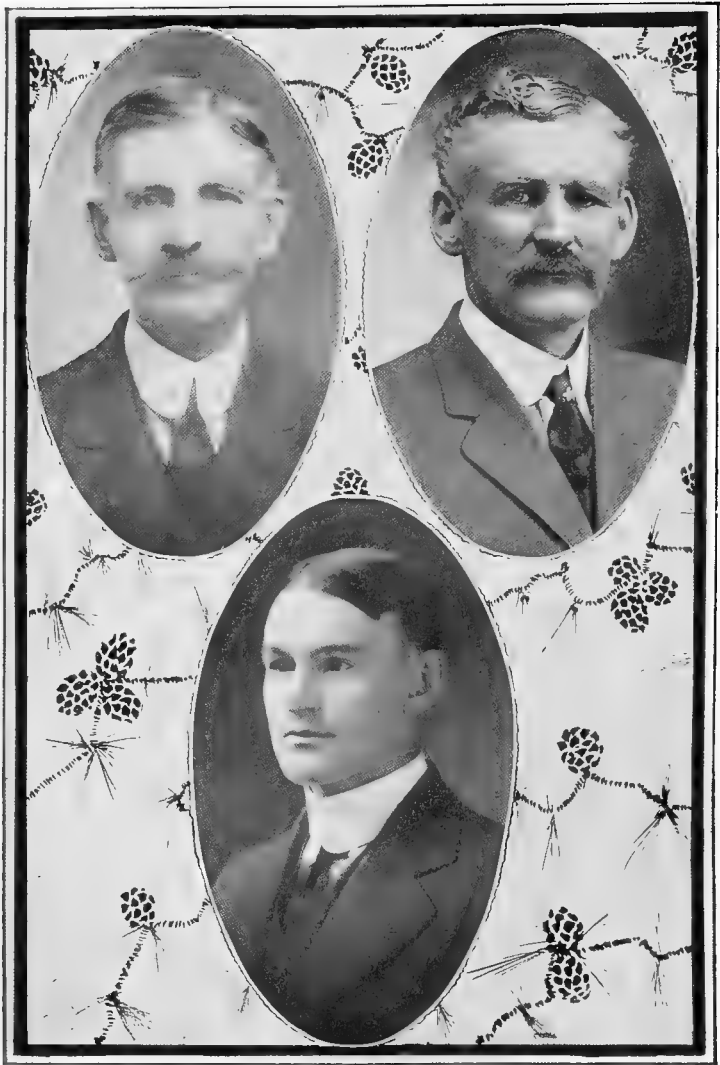


LUTHER CATLIN STEVENS.

Member of General Committee.  
Member of Historical Committee. Chairman Committee on Markers. Chairman Children's Committee School Committeeman for a decade.

REV. SAMUEL HORACE BARNUM.

Member of General Committee.  
Member of Historical Committee. Chairman of Committee on Church Services. Chairman of Old Home Day Committee.



REV. A. H. STURGES.

Member of the General Committee. Member of the Committee on Church Services. Member of Old Home Day Committee.

FRANK S. RANSOM.

Member of the General Committee. Member of Committee on Markers. Member of Committee on Old Home Day. Town Representative in 1912.

THEODORE BAILEY WILLIAMS.

Member of General Committee. Member of Committee on Floats and Pageants. Member of School Board.

pal Church. He was licensed to preach in 1899 and was sent to Binghamville, where he remained seven years. His next charge was Underhill and Jericho, this being the eighth year on this charge. Few pastors have ever given better satisfaction than Mr. Sturges. He m. Miss Alma F. McGovern, Oct. 30, 1884. (See Sturges genealogy).

#### MR. FRANK S. RANSOM.

Mr. Frank S. Ransom was b. in Jericho, Jan. 8, 1857. Educated in the public schools and Jericho Academy. He is an architect and contractor. Mr. Ransom served as road commissioner for Jericho several years, was selectman for 3 years and is at present lister. He represented the town in the Legislature of 1912. First m. Ida M. Doty, June 2, 1880, now deceased. Mr. Ransom m. Miss Mary L. Church, Jan. 20, 1886. (See Ransom genealogy).

#### MR. THEODORE BAILEY WILLIAMS.

Theodore B. Williams was b. in Jericho, Aug. 14, 1888. Educated in the public schools and Essex Classical Institute, and graduated from the University in 1909. He has since been associated with his father in the lumber business. Mr. Williams was elected school director in 1910. Is a young man of great promise.

#### MRS. MARY BASS DAY.

Mary Bass Whitcomb was b. in Fairfax, Vt., Jan. 20, 1846. When two years of age her parents bought and moved to the farm and store in Jericho. She received her education in the public schools and the Underhill Academy. Then taught school and assisted her parents until her marriage.

Mrs. Day has a gift for sketching and painting and several of her productions adorn the walls of her beautiful home. She, as she often affirms, has found greater inspiration in caring for the children, who have come her way, "who needed mothering." After her own boys, the nephews and grandchildren, seven, who had been suddenly bereft of their own parents have thus found a home and mother's care with her many years, because she esteemed the rearing and caring for children and caring for their

immortal souls of far greater importance than accomplishments in art.

MRS. SARAH C. BROWN.

Sarah C. Ransom was b. in Jericho, Vt., March 19, 1859. Educated in the public schools and Jericho Academy. Was first m. to Mr. Harrison Packard, who d. Nov. 14, 1906. July 27, 1908, she m. Mr. Oliver H. Brown. Mrs. Brown has always resided in town, and has been a tireless worker in church, missionary and other organizations.

MRS. JENNIE R. WILLIAMS.

Jennie Rawson was b. in Jericho, Nov. 9, 1856, was educated in the public schools and Underhill Academy, afterwards doing special work at Goddard Seminary. Oct. 19, 1882, she was m. to Mr. Enos Bailey Williams. Mrs. Williams has always lived in town, and has ever manifested a lively interest in community affairs, is a capable musician and an excellent writer.

MRS. MEDORA B. SCHWEIG.

Medora Burdick was b. in Jericho, Aug. 31, 1860. Received her education in the public schools, and the Underhill Academy. Early in life she developed fondness for the drama. For years she has contributed much of her time and ability to training the young people of our town for appearance in local plays, etc. She was m. to Mr. Ernest Gustav Schweig, Sept. 27, 1882, a lawyer of good standing in New York City, where he d., Dec. 5th, 1898.

MRS. ETHEL GALUSHA HAWLEY.

Ethel Galusha was b. May 6th, 1873. Educated in the public schools of Jericho, and graduated from Johnson Normal School in 1891. She afterwards specialized at Vermont Academy, Saxtons River. She taught school in Jericho, and became united in m. with Mr. Burton C. Hawley in December, 1894.

Mrs. Hawley is a fine soprano singer, and has the distinction of being the great great granddau. of Governor Chittenden, tracing her lineage back dually through each of her grandfathers.



SADIE C. BROWN.

Member of the Auxiliary Committee. Member of the Committee on Pageant. Member of the Banquet Committee.

MEDORA BURDICK SCHIWEIG.

Member of the Auxiliary Committee. Chairman of the Committee on Dramatic Entertainment. Member of Banquet Committee.

JENNIE RAWSON WILLIAMS.

Member of the Auxiliary Committee.  
Member of the Committee on Evening Musical Entertainment.



ETHEL GALUSHA HAWLEY.

Member of Auxiliary Committee.  
Chairman of the Committee on  
Evening Musical Entertainment.  
Member of Banquet Committee.

CORA WILLEY CHAPIN.

Member of the Auxiliary Com-  
mittee. Member of the Com-  
mittee on Old Home Day. Mem-  
ber of Banquet Committee.

LINNIE CURTIS BUZZELL.

Member of Auxiliary Committee.



## MRS. CORA W. CHAPIN.

Cora M. Willey was b. in Sutton, P. Q., in 1867. She went to a rural school in Canada until 14 years of age, after which she attended the village school two years. She then attended "Maplewood School," a private school taught by Prof. and Mrs. Thomas; and afterwards specialized in French and music.

She taught school in Westford and Underhill with notable success. In 1892, she was united with Mr. Lucian H. Chapin in marriage. Mrs. Chapin has ever evinced a deep interest in church work and in the schools of our town.

## MRS. HARRIET HIGGINS.

Harriet Hovey, dau. of Dr. Frederick Freeman and Harriet Field Hovey was b. in Jericho, Vt. Educated in the public schools, Barre Academy, and Mt. Holyoke Seminary. She was m. to Charles F. Higgins of Springfield, Mass., where they resided until his demise, since which Mrs. Higgins has spent much of her time in Jericho. Capable as a musician and writer, Mrs. Higgins has been of great service to the community.

## MRS. LINNIE C. BUZZELL.

Linnie Curtis, dau. of Wilson R. and Sophia Bullock Curtis, was b. in Jericho in 1882. She was educated in the public schools, specializing in music at Montreal.

She became united with Mr. Max A. Buzzell in m. in 1908. Mrs. Buzzell is prominent in church work, and has especial talent as a singer.

## PART SECOND.

### JERICHO'S GREAT CELEBRATION.

By C. H. Hayden.

#### CHAPTER I.

#### THE CELEBRATION OF 1841,

#### REMEMBERED AS THE TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION.

Mrs. Homer Rawson, an octogenarian and a lifelong resident of the town, gave the editor of *The Reporter* the following description of that event, which was published in May, 1913, from which we quote.

"While we today deplore the drink habit, it should be cheering to us to know that it is not so universal a custom, as it was in the early years of the last century. A perusal of the day-book of a merchant in town, John Fassett by name, at that period shows that seventy-five per cent. of his sales were spirituous liquors. People who were contemporary of the man whose fortune made possible the two fine hospitals in our county, the Mary Fletcher and the Fanny Allen, always said that the foundation of his fortune was laid as a merchant in the town of Essex.

"In those days the leading occupation was lumbering. Ox teams drew the great pines to Burlington, where they were shipped down the lake to Montreal to be converted into masts for the King's navy. The lumbermen's thirst was always quenched at the Essex store, 'where rum and molasses were an inch on the counter.'

"Those conditions which were wide-spread in the land, led to the Temperance Movement, which in 1841 was at its zenith.

"Preparatory to the event a liberty pole was raised on the Congregational Church green. During the process of its erection by perspiring townsmen Dr. Secretary Rawson walked by. He was a stanch Democrat and inquired, 'Which end of the

pole is Whigery?" Lawyer Hill an enthusiastic Whig replied, 'The top— — —' with much emphasis. Accepting his version the old Doctor continued his way to the post office. While there a violent thunder storm with a high wind for a time prevailed, and on retracing his steps homeward he found that the wind had broken off the top part of the pole! It's needless to say the 'tables were well turned.'

"A new pole was forthcoming for the great day, which was inaugurated by a grand parade. Col. Frederick Fletcher was the marshal, and a figure which awakened the keenest admiration. His mount was a dappled grey, and his costume a blue coat, white pants, blue sash and ruffled shirt, with the high black stove-pipe hat then in vogue. There were twenty-four states at that time in the Union and they were represented by twenty-four young couples: George Howe, Luther Prouty, Rollin Galusha, Lawrence Bliss, Leet Bishop, Elisha Ford, Russell White, George Fennel, Edgar Lane, John H. Tower, Jr., and the fair young girls: Rosamond Howe, Ellen Galusha, Mary Howe, Fanny Prouty, Philura and Philinda Ford were among them.

"The young men were dressed in black coats, white pants and vests, high standing collar and stock, and the tall stove-pipe hat and their fair partners wore white dresses with wreaths on their heads.

"The banquet was spread on tables built on the church green, where the young men had planted young trees cut in the woods the day previous and set in rows to shade the tables. The menu was most bountiful: roast pigs, whole boiled hams and rice puddings so big they filled sugar tubs, were served among other good things. Fred Hill, an able lawyer of our town, eminently fitted for the place, acted as toastmaster, and the post-prandial exercises were responded to by all the local celebrities.

"The president of the day was Judge John H. Tower of Underhill, a notable character. He was the possessor of the most imposing physique, being over six feet in height, quite portly, and always dressed in shiny black broadcloth and the high hat. He had held all the offices his townsmen could bestow, having been a Representative and side Judge. A whole volume might have been written of his peculiar use of the King's English. Therefore, it was no surprise to his friends that from his

station in the high pulpit in the old church as he announced the order of the exercises, he should say, 'Now we'll have singing by the core!'

"Ray Hard, a young law student of Mr. Hill's, read the Declaration of Independence. J. Sullivan Adams of Burlington, was the leading orator of the day. How eloquent his address, the singing so grand by the large choir led by the wonderful tenor, Arthur Castle, who was then in young manhood vigor! No wind or stringed instrument led that band, but with tuning fork in hand he brought Heaven's own harmony to earthly ears."

Then the writer adds this exhortation respecting the approaching celebration:

"If it was possible for our town when only half its present age, to have a celebration that made memories that lasted seventy-two years, does it not behoove us, their children and grand-children, to do as worthily? The celebration in August is for no person's glory and exaltation, but the town's. And if the town is yours by birth or adoption, it is your town. These are days when many towns are celebrating anniversaries, and let us not be ashamed of our town's 150th birthday. There are many expenses to be met, which the town's appropriation will not cover, and by generous aid and patronage only can the deficiencies be met."

The following excerpts are from a personal letter to myself written by Dea. Truman B. Barney, late of Ada, Oklahoma, but for about 70 years a resident of Jericho, respecting the same celebration.

"I was then eight years old and remember the celebration quite well. It had become a very common custom for most families to keep liquors in the house and to invite everyone who called to take something to drink; and even most of the ministers when calling on their parishioners were in the habit of accepting the invitation. By this habit a great many had acquired a strong love of liquors and many formed the habit of drinking to excess. Then some of the best people became aware of the great danger and began to form Temperance Societies. Some good speakers were sent out and meetings were held to arouse the people generally. In Jericho, Underhill and the surrounding towns there was much interest manifested. A noted

Temperance Lecturer from New York (I think) who called himself the 'Reformed Wood Sawyer' came and spoke to crowded houses. He was a very interesting man and had a wonderful influence among the people in stirring them up to the Temperance work. Societies were formed, pledges drawn up, and great numbers rescued from the miserable drink habit. I remember the great meetings very well, and just how the Wood Sawyer looked, up in that little high pulpit between the front ends of the circular gallery in the brick church at Jericho Corners. He was rather a stocky built man of good appearance, had a fine clear voice and a most powerful magnetic influence over his audience. He said he had followed the life of a Wood Sawyer in the city for years, going from house to house to saw and fit stove wood, and falling into the general custom of drinking, became greatly demoralized, but was finally aroused to a sense of his condition and fully reformed.

"Col. Frederick Fletcher, who was the marshal at the great meeting, then lived at Underhill Flats, and owned a nice brick house and barn on the corner where the brick store now stands. He was my father's cousin by marriage with the Chittenden family. Being quite rich he always had a nice uniform and a spirited horse and was a splendid officer. He was Colonel of one of our Vermont uniformed militia regiments, and knew very well how to manage a large procession so as to make it appear to good advantage. Brigadier General Orvill Shaw, who commanded the Vermont brigade of the uniformed militia at that time, was another prominent officer in the great temperance meetings. He then owned and lived on the farm where Mr. B. C. Hawley now lives. His son John B. and daughter Ellen M. were about my age and schoolmates for several years. General Shaw was also a splendid officer. He had command of the troops called out by the governor to squelch the great Paddy rebellion at Richmond on the fourth of July during the building of the Vermont Central R. R., and succeeded in handling them so well that no lives were lost, although the Paddys made a great show with their shal-lahs (or shillalahs), and things looked rather dubious just before the troops made their charge. As they marched up to charge with fixed bayonets, Denison Monroe, one of the drummers of the Jericho and Underhill company, thought a drum

would be a queer thing to fight a big Irishman and a big shillalah with, and so took a convenient position behind a large tree and was made the butt of many a joke for a long time.

"Judge David Fish of Jericho was also prominent in the Temperance work. He had charge of seating the people, and was an excellent hand to manage large gatherings and keep good order. He knew every one and knew just where to place them. The most of the reformations under the influence of the Wood Sawyer were permanent.

"Old Judge John H. Tower, a merchant at Underhill, had several barrels of liquor and cider in his store cellar, and he decided he would never sell another drop, nor sleep until he had emptied it all on the cellar bottom. So you see the great temperance work of those days was worth celebrating and is worth remembering in the town history."

It seemed very desirable to make permanent record of so important an event as the above described celebration, because of its meaning to the people of those days; and also in memory of the men, women, and families therein referred to, many of whom became very prominent in town and county affairs.

## CHAPTER II.

### THE CHARTER.

A true copy of the charter, together with the subscribers to the same as issued by Benning Wentworth, June 7, 1763, is given below.

### JERICHO.

\*2—33      \*Province of New-Hampshire.

Jerico  
P. S.

GEORGE THE THIRD,

By the Grace of God, of Great-Britain, France and  
Ireland, KING, Defender of the Faith &c.

*To all Persons to whom these Presents shall come.*  
Greeting.

KNOW ye, that We of Our special Grace, certain Knowledge, and meer Motion, for the due Encouragement of settling a *New Plantation* within our said Province, by and with the Advice of our Trusty and Well-beloved BENNING WENTWORTH, Esq; Our Governor and Commander in Chief of Our said Province of NEW-HAMPSHIRE in NEW-ENGLAND, and of our COUNCIL of the said Province; HAVE upon the Conditions and Reservations herein after made, given and granted, and by these Presents, for us, our Heirs, and Successors, do give and grant in equal Shares, unto Our loving Subjects, Inhabitants of Our said Province of NEW-HAMPSHIRE, and Our other Governments, and to their Heirs and Assigns for ever, whose names are entered on this Grant, to be divided to and amongst them into Seventy two equal Shares, all that Tract or Parcel of Land situate, lying and being within our said Province of NEW-HAMPSHIRE, containing by Admeasurement, 23040 *Acres*, which Tract is to contain Six Miles square, and no more; out of which an Allowance is to be made for High Ways and unimprovable Lands by Rocks, Ponds, Mountains and Rivers. One Thousand and Forty Acres free, according to a Plan and Survey thereof made by Our said Governor's Order, and returned into the Secretary's Office, and hereunto annexed, butted and bounded as follows, *Viz.* Beginning at the Southerly or South Easterly Corner of Essex at the Northerly side of Onion or French River (so called) from thence Easterly up said River so far as to make Six Miles on a straight Line, allowing the same to be Perpendicular with the South Easterly Line of said Essex from thence Northerly a Parralell Line with the south Easterly line of said Essex six Miles from thence Westerly about six Miles to the North Easterly corner of said Essex, from thence southerly by the Easterly Line of said Essex Six Miles to the place begun at—And that the same be, and hereby is Incorporated into a Township by the Name of Jerico And the Inhabitants that do or shall hereafter inhabit the said Township, are hereby declared to be Enfranchized with and Intitled to all and every the Priviledges and Immunities that other Towns within Our Province by Law Exercise and Enjoy: And further, that the said Town as soon as there shall be Fifty

Families resident and settled thereon, shall have the Liberty of holding *Two Fairs*, one of which shall be held on the

And the other on the annually, which Fairs are not to continue longer than the respective

following the said and that as

soon as the said Town shall consist of Fifty Families, a Market may be\* opened and kept one or more Days in each Week, as may be thought most \*2—434 advantageous to the Inhabitants. Also, that the first Meeting for the Choice of Town Officers, agreeable to the Laws of our said Province, shall be held on the 14th July next which said Meeting shall be Notified by Mr. John Burling who is hereby also appointed the Moderator of the said first meeting, which he is to Notify and Govern agreeable to the Laws and Customs of our said Province; and that the annual Meeting for ever hereafter for the Choice of such Officers for the said Town, shall be on the second Tuesday of *March* annually, To HAVE and to HOLD the said Tract of Land as above expressed, together with all Privileges and Appurtenances, to them and their respective Heirs and Assigns forever, upon the following Conditions, viz.

I. That every Grantee, his Heirs or Assigns shall plant and cultivate five Acres of Land within the Term of five Years for every fifty Acres contained in his or their Share or Proportion of Land in said Township, and continue to improve and settle the same by additional Cultivations, on Penalty of the Forfeiture of his Grant or Share in the said Township, and of its reverting to Us, our Heirs and Successors, to be by Us or Them Regranted to such of Our Subjects as shall effectually settle and cultivate the same.

II. That all white and other Pine Trees within the said Township, fit for Masting Our Royal Navy, be carefully preserved for that Use, and none to be cut or felled without Our special License for so doing first had and obtained, upon the Penalty of the Forfeiture of the Right of such Grantee, his Heirs and Assigns, to Us, our Heirs and Successors, as well as



being subject the Penalty of any Act or Acts of Parliament that now are, or hereafter shall be Enacted.

III. That before any Division of the Land be made to and among the Grantees, a Tract of Land as near the Centre of the said Township as the Land will admit of, shall be reserved and marked out for Town Lots, one of which shall be allotted to each Grantee of the Contents of one Acre.

IV. Yielding and paying therefor to Us, our Heirs and Successors for the Space of ten Years, to be computed from the Date hereof, the Rent of one Ear of Indian Corn only, on the twenty-fifth Day of *December* annually, if lawfully demanded, the first payment to be made on the twenty-fifth Day of *December*, 1763.

V. Every Proprietor, Settler or Inhabitant, shall yield and pay unto Us, our Heirs and Successors yearly, and every Year forever, from and after the Expiration of ten Years from the abovesaid twenty-fifth Day of DECEMBER, namely, on the twenty-fifth Day of DECEMBER, which will be in the Year of our Lord 1773 *One shilling* Proclamation Money for every Hundred Acres he so owns, settles or possesses, and so in Proportion for a greater or lessor tract of the said Land; which Money shall be paid by the respective Persons abovesaid, their Heirs or Assigns, in our *Council Chamber in Portsmouth* or to such Officer or Officers as shall be appointed to receive the same; and this to be in Lieu of all other Rents and Services whatsoever.

In Testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. Witness BENNING WENTWORTH, Esq; Our Governor and Commander in Chief of Our said Province, the Seventh Day of June In the Year of our LORD CHRIST, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty three And in the Third Year of Our Reign.

By HIS EXCELLENCY's Command,  
With Advice of COUNCIL,

¶ T Atkinson Junr Secry  
Prov New Hamp<sup>r</sup> June 7<sup>th</sup> 1763

Recorded According to the Original Charter under the Prove Seal

¶ T Atkinson Junr Secry

## \*2—435 \*The Names of the Grantees of Jerico (Viz)

Edwd Burling	James Burling
Thos Burling	Walter Burling
Sam'l Burling	Benja Burling
John Sackett	James Sackett Junr
John Sackett Junr	Dan'l Wiggins
John Wiggins	Dan'l Wiggins Junr
Willm Wiggins	Benja Wiggins
Willm Latham	Dan'l Latham
Lancaster Burling	Amos Dodge
Amos Dodge Junr	Arthur Jarvis
James Jarvis	James Jarvis Junr
Charles Jarvis	Benja Bill
Philip Brasher	Abrm Brasher
Willm D Peyster Junr	Morris Earle
Barnard De Forcest	John Bates
Amos Underhill Junr	David Underhill
Soloman Underhill	Edmd Underhill
Sam'l Laurence	James Laurence
Thos Grenell	Thos Grenell Junr
William Mercier	John Dyer Mercier
John Burling	Philip Burling
John Bowne	John Vermilye
Nichs H Bogart	John Martine
Jereah Martine	John Guerinaux
Peter Tetard	Sam'l Gillat
Charles Davis	Stephen Davis
John Davis	James Davis
James McCreedy	John Cornell of Flushing
Henry Matthews	Sam'l Averil
Collo Sam'l Barr	Joseph Blanchard
Dr John Hale	Benja Jarvis
Thos Grenell Senr;	
Hon John Temple, Theo: Atkinson, Mk Hg Wentworth Esqrs.	

HIS EXCELLENCY Benning Wentworth Esqr a Tract of Land to Contain Five Hundred Acres as marked B—W—in the Plan which is to be Accounted two of the within Shares, One whole share for the Incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, One Share for a Glebe for the Church

of England as by Law Establish'd, One Share for the First settled Minister of the Gospel, & One Share for the benefit of a School in said Town—

Province of New Hampr June 7th 1763

Recorded according to the Back of the Original Charter of Jericho under the Prov Seal

¶ T Atkinson Jun Secry

### CHAPTER III.

#### CITIZENS ORGANIZE FOR THE CELEBRATION OF 1913.

The Town Celebration had its inception in an article in the warning for March meeting 1913, which had been prepared by the Town Clerk, Hon. E. B. Jordan, and which reads as follows:

"To see if the Town will take any action regarding the Celebration of the 150th Anniversary of the granting of the Charter of the Town."

After discussion it was voted to celebrate the 150th Anniversary, which would occur June 7, 1913; and a committee of ten voters was duly elected to have general charge of the arrangements. They were given power to fill vacancies in the committee and also to appoint sub-committees, all to serve without compensation.

It was also voted to authorize the selectmen to grant an appropriation, not to exceed \$150.00, for use of the Committee towards defraying the expenses of said celebration. The interim from March to the time of the celebration was utilized by the General Committee, in meetings for discussion of the various features of the proposed celebration in making necessary preparations. Much interest developed respecting time, place, duration of celebration and means for entertainment. How ardently all these matters were discussed, even to the minutest details!

Three villages in the town and varying interests, change the situation from that of towns having only one village and a united interest. At first there were spirited debates, but soon selfish interests began to yield to generous rivalry and fair play. A better mood predominated in committee discussions and town interests gained the ascendancy.

Not imitating other towns in an extravagant pageant or in the attempt to crowd all into a one day's program, the committee planned within their means, using town resources and native ability, with due consideration to her various interests, with results that far exceeded expectation, a schedule of events covering five days at the different villages affording all who participated great delight and satisfaction.

Even at this short range, the memories are all exceedingly pleasant. It was a succession of choice events, admirably executed, historical, reminiscent, and spectacular. The preparation had been tedious, the results amazing, and all that need be added is that "This was Jericho's way."

Following will be found the various committees.

The General Committee. Elected by the voters.

Buel H. Day, chairman; Chauncey H. Hayden, vice-chairman and treasurer; Eugene B. Jordan, secretary; La Fayette Wilbur, Luther C. Stevens, Rev. S. H. Barnum, Frank S. Jackson, Rev. A. H. Sturges, Frank S. Ransom, Theodore B. Williams.

Auxiliary. Chosen by the General Committee.

Mary B. Day, Sadie C. Brown, Jennie R. Williams, Medora Schweig, Ethel G. Hawley, Cora W. Chapin, Harriet Higgins, Linnie C. Buzzell.

The Historical Committee.

Chauncey H. Hayden, Luther C. Stevens, La Fayette Wilbur, and Rev. S. H. Barnum.

Sub.-Committee on Church Services.

Rev. S. H. Barnum, Rev. A. H. Sturges, Rev. William Cashmore, and Rev. C. A. Nutting.

Sub-Committee on Sacred Concert.

Eugene B. Jordan, Mrs. Ethel G. Hawley, Mrs. Linnie C. Buzzell, Fred A. Percival, Rev. William Cashmore, Frank M. Hoskins, Mrs. J. H. Safford, Park H. Brown, and Mrs. Ira Thorpe.

## Sub-Committee on Dramatic Entertainment.

Mrs. Medora Schweig, Chauncey H. Hayden, and Frank S. Ransom.

## Sub-Committee on Old Home Day.

Rev. S. H. Barnum, La Fayette Wilbur, Rev. A. H. Sturges, Eugene B. Jordan, Mrs. Cora W. Chapin, and Frank S. Ransom.

## Sub-Committee on Loan Exhibits.

Mrs. Harriet H. Higgins, Mrs. Medora Schweig, Mrs. Cora W. Chapin, Mrs. Fred S. Tomlinson, Mrs. M. Alice Hayden and Mrs. M. C. Hale.

## Sub-Committee on Markers.

Luther C. Stevens, Chauncey H. Hayden and Frank S. Ransom.

## Banquet Committee.

Chauncey H. Hayden, Buel H. Day, La Fayette Wilbur, Frank S. Jackson, Mrs. Sadie C. Brown, Mrs. Medora Schweig, Mrs. Ethel G. Hawley, Mrs. Cora W. Chapin and Mrs. F. S. Ransom.

## Sub-Committee on Floats and Pageants.

Buel H. Day, Luther C. Stevens, Frank S. Ransom, Franklin S. Jackson, Theodore B. Williams, Mrs. Mary B. Day, Mrs. Sadie C. Brown and Mrs. Jennie R. Williams.

## Children's Committee. (Special).

Luther C. Stevens, Mrs. Mary B. Day and Mrs. Harriet H. Higgins.

## Sub-Committee on Evening Musical Entertainment.

Mrs. B. C. Hawley, Mrs. Linnie Buzzell, Mrs. Cora W. Chapin, Mrs. Jennie R. Williams and Mrs. Harriet H. Higgins.

## Printing.

B. H. Day, C. H. Hayden and E. B. Jordan.

## Local Committees at Jericho Center.

## Marshals:

J. H. Safford, Andrew Fitzsimonds.

## Reception Committee:

B. G. Brown and wife, Dr. M. O. Eddy and wife, S. M. Packard and wife, G. C. Bicknell and wife, A. K. Morse and wife.

**Information Bureau:**

Mrs. J. W. Hart, Emma Bicknell, F. A. Fuller, Dr. C. G. Barnum, Gertrude E. Barnum, Helen M. Chapin.

**Decorations:**

Mrs. K. B. Isham, W. J. Nichols and wife, F. M. Hoskins and wife, Irving Ballard and wife, Leon Hall and wife, Mrs. C. Bell, Lester Packard.

**Refreshments:**

Mrs. E. B. Jordan, Mrs. E. H. Smith, Mrs. H. E. Bates, Mrs. C. F. Nealy, Mrs. L. D. Moulton, Mrs. B. Heywood, Mary Moran, Helen Bolger, Mrs. Wm. Millham, and Mrs. L. Whittemore, Mrs. C. C. Bicknell, C. F. Nealy and F. A. Stiles.

**Feeding Horses:**

C. C. Bicknell, Earl Hurlburt, L. B. Bolger.

**Transportation.**

E. H. Smith, R. O. Wilder, C. Schillhammer.

**Amusements:**

Mrs. H. H. Higgins, Florence Bicknell.

**Ushers:**

H. P. Hall, E. W. Fay, F. Bliss, F. Perrigo.

### AT JERICHO CORNERS.

**Reception Committee:**

Judge and Mrs. C. S. Palmer, Rev. and Mrs. Cashmore, Rev. and Mrs. Nutting, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Wilbur, Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Percival, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Byington, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tomlinson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Buxton, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Ring, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Hulburt.

**Committee to see that churches, streets and houses are decorated:**

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Buxton, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Percival, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Chase, Mr. R. B. Field, Miss Julia Porter.

**Committee on care of teams:**

A. P. Byington, F. K. Howe, D. E. Rood, W. V. Ring, Henry Desany, Bert Gomo, Mr. Pettingill.

## Marshals :

George Costello, Andrew Johnson, D. Bissonette, Charles Scribner, O. H. Brown, James Safford, A. Fitzsimonds, B. C. Hawley, Irving Irish, F. S. Jackson, Bailey Brown, E. Varney, M. Fitzgerald, W. E. Buxton, Lloyd Hulburd.

## CHAPTER IV.

## EXERCISES OF AUGUST THIRD.

In commemoration of the 150th year of the charteral existence of the town, the people of Jericho gathered in their churches Sunday, Aug. 3, 1913, to listen to special music and historical addresses as a suitable way to begin the celebration of this important event.

The service at the Congregational Church, Jericho Center, 10:30 a. m., Rev. S. H. Barnum, Pastor, had the following:

## ORDER OF SERVICE.

Organ Voluntary

Call to Worship

"Holy, Holy"

Invocation, closing with Lord's Prayer

Hymn of Praise

Responsive Reading

Recital of Beatitudes

Gloria Patri

Scripture

Anthem

Pastoral Prayer

Notices and Offering

Hymn

Historical Address—Rev. Frank W. Hazen

Hymn

Closing Prayer

Benediction

Postlude

The audience was large and enthusiastic. The historical address is given in full.

\* \* \* \*

## FRANK W. HAZEN, ADDRESS.

I. Samuel 12:24. Only fear Jehovah, and serve him in truth with all your heart; for consider how great things he hath done for you.

One hundred and fifty years are not long in the 50 centuries of fairly authentic history by which the progress of mankind may be traced. Yet this last century and a half is of greater moment in the history of this earth, has wrought mightier changes among men, has witnessed greater progress than the preceding 50 centuries.

One hundred and fifty years ago these United States, of which we are so proud as the greatest nation upon which the sun shines or ever shone, had no thought of ever being a nation, they were wilderness, the abode of savage beast or of red men, or contented colonies of the Mother Country, England. One hundred fifty years ago this beautiful region of the Green Mountains, to the human eye, had not the slightest prospect of ever becoming an independent state, as she became 14 years later for the 14 years prior to her admission into the Union in 1791, had not the slightest prospect of becoming one of the great sisterhood of states to which she has belonged these 122 years.

Here were the New Hampshire Grants. The controversy with New York was just on the verge of becoming acute, but at that time the settlers were in the peaceful possession of their grants, and had no thought of any attempt at dispossession, no thought even of the change of jurisdiction from New Hampshire to New York. This town, as far as we know, was unbroken wilderness, without a white man within its limits, and with the red man having here no settled habitation, only passing through the forests to hunt or fish or go on a foray. Mount Mansfield lifted his majestic head and kept his eternal watch at our back door, much as today. Bolton Mountain acted as our sentinel to the East. From the summit of Birch Hill the Indian, by climbing a tree, might have caught a glimpse of Lake Champlain, shimmering in the light of the setting sun. Lee River, Brown's River, and Mill Brook, though known by other names, if known by name at



all, flowed as they now flow, only with larger volumes, the Winoski River alone presumably bearing the name by which we now know it, and flowing through the southern part of the town, as described in the charter. Is there anything else that the passing traveler of 150 years ago would recognize today? A few forests he might recall, but he might not look upon one tree that was familiar to him in the whole town. A few weeks ago I rambled over "The Rocks" and looked for the old oak tree which we boys used to climb and under which we used to play, but could find only a decayed stump. Over at the old parsonage two trees remain, not very different from what they seemed 35 years ago, but at least one of the older trees is gone, and the trees that were four or five inches through at that time are grown beyond all recognition now, and one has grown to a good size and fallen, and only its stump is there. This beautiful park in front of the church, with trees of considerable size today, was a bare "Common" 35 years ago, with three separate baseball diamonds, one in front of the church for the young men, one in front of the store for the middle-sized boys, and one down in front of the old parsonage for the small boys. One hundred and fifty years ago, yes 120 years ago, the "Common" was not a common at all, it was wilderness, with not even the stake set for the location of the church building, and it was not until 1795, 32 years after the town was chartered, that the town voted to "procure four acres of land for a green around the meeting house stake," and chose a committee of three to lay out the land for a meeting house green, and "voted that the three heads of classes see to chopping and clearing off the land for the public green the present summer." Within the short space of 120 years the "green" has changed from virgin forest to cleared land with a church in the center, to a "common" with baseball fields, and back again to a beautiful grove. Not all the forest land has changed so much, but it is safe to say that none of it is quite as it was 150 years ago, and most of the land in the town is entirely different from what it was then. Streams and springs the same, but with smaller volume, hills the same, only deprived of their virgin forests, plains and valleys the same, only so different as to be unrecognizable without their miles and miles of unbroken forest, the skies the same, the climate milder, if we are to believe the

common judgment regarding the old-fashioned winters; everything changed, much for the better, we are sure. The solitary wilderness has become the pleasant abode of some 1,300 prosperous, contented, intelligent, useful citizens of a great republic. If it be true that man is the measure of the universe, that the worlds have value because man gives value to them, that this earth was wrought out of the void to be the home of man, then making this 6 square miles of wilderness into homes for men was simply continuing the great work of creation, making the earth bear the fruit it was intended to bear, pressing onward God's great plan for the world.

We are not to recite today the story of these 150 years, we shall listen to that story from more eloquent lips next Tuesday. Nor are we today to tell the story of the 122 years of organized church life here. That story is printed for the first 100 years, and with the record of the last 22 years you are more familiar than the speaker. We are rather concerned today with some lessons which may be gleaned from the story of this church, we are concerned with the divine plan and purpose in the past and for the future. You know it is said history is not completely written until it becomes His story.

Two things have deeply impressed me in my knowledge of this church and community as they were a generation ago, as according to my observation I believe they have been since, as reviewing the history of the town since its organization in 1786 seems to reveal them. Some may have difficulty in reconciling or explaining these two somewhat contradictory elements in the story; nevertheless, I think I am right in giving them as characteristics to be observed here in an uncommon degree. They are these: First, that the dominant influence in this community in all these years has been this First Church of the Town of Jericho, and second, that the support of this church has been one long story of struggle and sacrifice, heroic struggle and heroic sacrifice.

First, then, this church has dominated, has moulded this community. I remember very well the habit we boys had, when we were driving to Richmond with father, or from Richmond, of looking back, or looking forward, from the hills beyond the old Elliot farm for the last glimpse or the first glimpse of the steeple of this church. And that habit has not forsaken me now. I would

do the same thing today if I were to drive over that road. About three months ago I rode on the train from Essex to Cambridge, the first time in a good many years, and a little above the Corners, I looked out of the car window over in this direction. I do not know whether there was in the dim recesses of my memory some faint recollection that it might be so, or whether it simply came to me then and there that it might,—but there was the spire of this church, the only sign that there was any village in this direction, and it looked beautiful to me, and I called the attention of my companions in the car to it,—as far as I know they had never heard of Jericho Center before. Less than a month ago my brother Austin was taking the same trip, and he told me what a surprise it was to him that the steeple could be seen from there. He had entirely forgotten the fact, if he had ever known it. Not less surely has the influence of this church dominated this community for the last 120 years than its beautiful spire has dominated the landscape for the last 35. Some people may seem to have forgotten it, to their inestimable loss, its influence may not have been what it might have been if men's minds had all and always been set on the things that are true and good and beautiful, and they have not been, any more than their eyes have always been open to the beauties of the earth about them. Nevertheless this church has been here, standing for the things of Christ, and has been a perpetual reminder, even to the careless, even to those who think they have forgotten such things, or would forget them if they could, that the divine life is the true life and is the life worth while, that the things that are not seen, the things that are eternal, are the real things, that God has something great and good for his children now, and something greater and better for them in the greater future.

In the early days the connection between the town and the church may have seemed more vital than it has been since. Even before the organization of the church, which you recall was in 1791, the town voted in 1786, the year of its organization, to appoint a committee for the purpose of providing preaching the ensuing year. In 1788 the town chose a committee to hire a candidate, and voted to raise money to pay a candidate for preaching two months. In April, 1789, the town "voted to hold meetings of public worship at the usual places, viz.: at Deacon Rood's and

Capt. Bartlett's," and in September of the same year "a town tax was granted to pay Rev. Mr. Parmelee for preaching the past season, 6 pounds 5 shillings, 10 pence." In March, 1790, the town chose a committee to hire a candidate to preach on probation for settlement, and in September of the same year the town voted to give the candidate secured, Ebenezer Kingsbury, a call to settle in the work of the ministry, and voted "200 pounds lawful money settlement, including the first minister's right of land, and 35 pounds lawful money salary for the first year, and to rise with the list until it amounted to 80 pounds," which was to be the stated salary. The church was organized in March, 1791, and June 22 of that year a council met to ordain Mr. Kingsbury, when the church voted to give Mr. Kingsbury a call to settle in the gospel ministry, presumably because the call by the town was not deemed by the council sufficient. But even after the organization of the church the town had the finances in charge. In November, 1791, the town voted that "three pounds lawful money be allowed for providing for the 'Ordaining Council last June'." In the succeeding years a number of votes of the town are recorded regarding the places for meeting for public worship and preaching. In 1794 the town voted to build a meeting house, and chose a committee of five to set a stake for it. But that church was not paid for by the town, for in 1795 the town "voted to build a meeting house by selling the pews at public vendue at the next adjourned town meeting." Three weeks later that meeting was held and the pews bid off, those who bid, I suppose, becoming "the proprietors" of the meeting house, the progenitors of the more modern "Society." But it is not very clear just what of its rights the town gave up, for a town record in 1800 reads, "Opened a meeting of the proprietors of the meeting house. Voted to sell the gallery pews." "The remainder of the proceedings of the proprietors of the meeting house will be recorded in their clerk's office." But the town certainly used that first meeting house for all its town meetings, and in 1837 by the payment of \$200 gained the right, a right which it still enjoys, to use for that purpose the basement of the new church.

Did the town at first dominate the church, until the church grew strong enough to dominate the town? The fact that the town took such interest in the church shows that even then the

church dominated the town. Remember that the church is more than the church organization, the Christian church was here with its leavening influence when the first Christian man, Azariah Rood, settled here in 1774, and it continued here in all those trying years before the organization of the church (except during the Revolution, when all the inhabitants had to leave). That the town voted so consistently for the support of preaching is proof enough that it was dominated by Christian ideals, that the real church was having its say. The town was a church. And I doubt if there has been a time in all these 127 years since the organization of the town, whether there was any church building or not, whether the church stood in the center of the green or on its northern edge, whether it had a dome or a spire or only a plain unadorned roof,—I doubt if there has been a moment in all these years when the most conspicuous as well as the most mighty influence in this community has not been the Christian church. I know it was in the 15 years of my boyhood that were spent here. I believe it was before and has been since.

You will think of the school,—and we are glad to see a better school than we ever thought of seeing here; and we will not say one word against the influence of the American public school. It is very great and very good. But it is not belittling that influence to say that the influence of the church is greater and better and more necessary. Dr. Hillis says you might as well expect to cleanse the water of typhoid germs by painting the pump in harmonious colors as expect to cleanse the human heart by culture of the brain. Education, culture, the training given in the schools, have had a good part in making this community what it is, but not the best part. It is the church that has held up continually and conspicuously and mightily the high ideals, and been the minister of the power to make those ideals effective, that have redeemed the life of this community and made the name of Jericho Center dear to so many of us.

But we must go on to the second characteristic that we named, that the support of this church has been one long story of heroic struggles and sacrifice. It was not easy for those hardy pioneers out of their poverty to give 80 pounds for the support of their first minister. It was not easy for them to raise the, for that day, very large sum of \$4,000 to pay for the first

meeting house. It was not easy a generation later to raise a like sum to build the original brick church. Many of us remember the struggles of 35 years ago to raise nearly \$5,000 to remodel that old brick church and fashion this one which was thought to be very beautiful then,—I remember hearing it often spoken of as one of the most beautiful of country churches, and it is beautiful today.

It has never been easy here in this scattered community to pay a minister a living salary. In the printed history of the church it is plainly stated regarding four of the ministers that they were dismissed "for want of proper support," or because "they could not raise the salary," or because "the salary paid is not enough to command the best talent or help to the best work, and God's blessing cannot be expected." (In the manuscript copy of that history my father wrote in lead pencil. "Most ministers have left for the same reason.") Meagreness of the salary and the difficulty of raising that is undoubtedly the cause of the large number of short pastorates here,—22 pastors in 122 years, the three remaining longest being here 20, nearly 18, and 7 years, and the next longest, your present pastor, who has been here nearly 6 years. Do not think that I am casting it up against the church that they have not paid more; I am rather trying to show how hard the struggle has been. I believe the church has done nobly to pay what it has paid.

It is no disgrace to be poor. At Burlington last June Dr. Cadman congratulated the University of Vermont on being poor. I believe it was Senator Dolliver who declared a few years ago, "If I had \$10,000 and a boy, I should keep them apart." It is not the colleges who have had most, nor the boys who have had most, that have amounted to the most; nor is it the churches that have had the largest number of liberal givers and paid the largest salaries and raised them the easiest that are most worthy of the Lord's words, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

And not all the struggle and sacrifice have been on the financial side,—that has been the least of it. Some years ago a member of a wealthy church was remarking upon how hard a poorer church had to work to continue self-support, and a member of the poorer church replied "But we love our church." There is the case in a nut-shell. It is human nature,—or divine

human nature—, to love that for which we have sacrificed. And the sacrifice of luxuries and even comforts that the support of this church has cost has been transformed into a deeper love for the church, and for the Christ whose the church is. The heroic devotion that has entered into sustaining the Sunday School, the prayer-meeting, the missionary societies, the choir, as well as the stated public worship and the private living of the gospel, if it could all be known, would seem the larger element of the sacrifice. It is this that God sees, and it is this that has given the church its power in this community. It is this that has really proved the church Christ's church, proved that it stands for the things for which His life stands, love and truth and service and sacrifice. It is this that proves that God has been working in this community through His church to lift it out of a selfish worldliness, the seeking of comforts, enjoyments, wealth and luxury for their own sake, into the divine unworldliness that seeks to use the kingdoms of the world and all their glory for the upbuilding of the divine character of Jesus Christ in the community and in the men and women and children of the community. And looking at the achievements of the years, achievements through sacrifice, who shall say that one sacrifice here for the church and for the work of God has been in vain, has been too great? Who will not say that the greatest glory of these 150 years has been the sacrifice made here for the love of God and His church?

And now a word as to the future. What of the future for this little church and village and community among the hills? Let us come back to the words of our text, the words of the aged Samuel to Israel as they were starting out in a new and untried way: "Only fear Jehovah, and serve him in truth with all your heart; for consider how great things he hath done for you." All the great things of which the history of these 150 years can boast are simply what God has done for you and through you. Can you doubt that still greater achievements await the descendants of the fathers, IF THEY BUT FEAR THEIR FATHERS' GOD, AND SERVE HIM IN TRUTH WITH ALL THEIR HEART? if they keep the church, the work, the kingdom, the will of God dominant in the community, and if they serve the church,

the work, the kingdom, the will of God with the same devotion and sacrifice that the fathers did?

As a motto for the next century and a half, for church and town, I want to give the burden of Joaquin Miller's poem, "Columbus," of course with its deepest spiritual implications:

Behind him lay the great Azores,  
Behind the gates of Hercules;  
Before him not the ghost of shores,  
Before him only shoreless seas.  
The good mate said: "Now must we pray,  
For lo! the very stars are gone,  
Brave admiral, speak, what shall I say?"  
"Why, say, Sail on! sail on! and on!"

"My men grow mutinous day by day;  
My men grow ghastly wan and weak."  
The stout mate thought of home; a spray  
Of salt wave washed his swarthy cheek.  
"What shall I say, brave admiral, say,  
If we sight naught but seas at dawn?"  
"Why, you shall say at break of dawn,  
"Sail on! sail on! sail on! and on!"

They sailed. They sailed. Then spake the mate:  
"This mad sea shows his teeth tonight.  
He curls his lip, he lies in wait,  
With lifted teeth, as if to bite!  
Brave admiral, say but one good word;  
What shall we do when hope is gone?"  
The words leapt like a leaping sword:  
"Sail on! sail on! sail on! and on!"

Then pale and worn, he kept his deck  
And peered through darkness. Ah, that night  
Of all dark nights! And then a speck—  
A light! A light! A light! A light!  
It grew, a starlit flag unfurled!  
It grew to be Time's burst of dawn.  
He gained a world; he gave that world  
Its grandest lesson: "On! sail on!"



The following quotation is made from the *Jericho Reporter*:

"The regular morning service at the First Congregational Church, at Jericho Center, was one of rare interest. The service was in charge of the pastor, the Rev. S. H. Barnum. The Rev. Carlton Hazen read the lesson and the Rev. Charles E. Hayward offered prayer. The sermon was largely historical and was delivered by the Rev. Frank W. Hazen. Mr. Hazen is a son of the Rev. Austin Hazen, pastor of the church for 20 years. Having spent his boyhood days here, he was able to recount many early experiences and bring vividly before his hearers the scenes and happenings of those days.

There was another remarkable service at the Methodist Church, Riverside, 10:30 a. m. Rev. A. H. Sturges, pastor.

#### ORDER OF SERVICE.

Hymn

The Apostles' Creed

Prayer, Rev. W. E. Cashmore

Anthem

Responsive Reading

Gloria Patri

Scripture, Rev. C. A. Nutting

Notices

Hymn

Historical Address, Rev. E. J. Ranslow

Special Music

Doxology

Benediction

There was an afternoon union service also at the Baptist Church, Jericho Corners, 1:30 p. m., Pastor, Rev. C. A. Nutting, B. D., with this order of service:

Prelude

Hymn

Invocation

Music

Scripture, Rev. Wm. Cashmore

Prayer, Rev. A. H. Sturges

Response

Notices and Offering

Music

Historical Address, Rev. E. J. Ranslow

Doxology

Benediction

Postlude

It is a personal regret that this address of Mr. Ranslow's cannot be printed in full. He had agreed to rewrite and forward from his home at Sea Breeze, Florida, but illness and death prevented his doing as contemplated. All who heard it will remember it as most inspiring and as highly patriotic. *The Reporter* has this to say about Mr. Ranslow and the memorable

### ADDRESS.

The historical sermons at Riverside and at Jericho Corners were preached by the Rev. E. J. Ranslow, a grandson of the Rev. Simeon Parmalee, for many years a preacher in this community. His text was Proverbs 22-28: "Remove not the ancient landmarks, which thy fathers have set."

Some of the landmarks which the preacher thought ought not to be removed are courage, reverence and the Bible. In speaking of the efforts of our forefathers to maintain places of divine worship, he made mention of one small town which according to town records appropriated \$8,000 to build a meeting house and afterward made yearly appropriations to keep up services. He spoke of the deprivations and hardships of those early times and paid high tribute to the sturdy character thus developed and tempered in Vermont.

The grand finale of Sunday's services was a sacred concert at Jericho Center with the following program:

Organ Prelude, The Pilgrims' Chorus. (Wagner)

Mrs. H. H. Higgins

Opening Chorus. Praise Ye The Father ..... Full Chorus  
Scripture Reading. Psalms 47..... Rev. Wm. Cashmore  
Hymn, No. 662, Pilgrim Hymnal

Chorus and Congregation (Standing)

O God, beneath Thy guiding hand,  
 Our exiled fathers crossed the sea;  
 And when they trod the wintry strand,  
 With prayer, and psalm they worshipped Thee.

Thou heard'st, well pleased, the song, the prayer;  
 Thy blessing came; and still its power  
 Shall onward, through all ages, bear  
 The memory of that holy hour.

Laws, freedom, truth, and faith in God,  
 Came with those exiles o'er the waves;  
 And where their pilgrim feet have trod,  
 The God they trusted, guards their graves.

And here Thy Name, O God of love,  
 Their children's children shall adore,  
 Till these eternal hills remove,  
 And spring adorns the earth no more.

Solo, "Let Us Have Peace" ..... Mrs. B. C. Hawley  
 Double Quartet, "Let Every Heart Rejoice and Sing,  
 Chorus, "Exalt His Glorious Name ..... Full Chorus  
 Prayer ..... Rev. A. H. Sturges  
 Duet ..... Miss Eva M. Cady  
 Mrs. J. H. Safford

Solo, "Christ the Lord Is Risen Today, (by request)  
 Mr. Fred A. Percival  
 Ladies' Quartet ..... "Come Unto Me"  
 Mrs. B. C. Hawley, Mrs. F. A. Percival, Mrs. L. C. Rice, Miss  
 Helen Cashmore

Chorus, "O Be Joyful in the Lord" ..... Full Chorus  
 Scripture, Psalm 67 ..... Rev. C. A. Nutting  
 Hymn, No. 684, Pilgrim Hymnal  
 Chorus and Congregation, (standing)

Let children hear the mighty deeds  
 Which God performed of old;  
 Which in our younger years we saw,  
 And which our fathers told.

He bids us make His glories known,  
 His works of power and grace;  
 And we'll convey His wonders down,  
 Through every rising race.

Our lips shall tell them to our sons,  
 And they again to theirs,  
 That generations yet unborn  
 May teach them to their heirs.

Thus shall they learn in God alone  
 Their hope securely stands,  
 That they may ne'er forget His works,  
 But practice His commands.

Solo, "Rock of Ages" .....Mrs. M. A. Buzzell  
 Male Quartet, "Beyond the Horizon"  
 Messrs. L. D. Moulton, F. A. Percival, P. H. Brown, Dr. G. B.  
 Hulburd

Chorus, "To Thee O Country" .....Full Chorus  
 Salute to the Flag (As the opening strains of America, are  
 played on the organ, the chorus and congregation will rise  
 and recite together, the pledge of allegiance to flag and coun-  
 try, and remain standing until close of service).

We pledge allegiance to our Flag, and to the Country for which  
 it stands. One Nation, indivisible; with liberty and justice  
 for all.

National Hymn. "America" .....Chorus and Congregation  
 Benediction .....Rev. S. H. Barnum  
 Postlude .....Mrs. H. H. Higgins  
 Ushers—Frank B. Brown, Earl Kinney, Earl Hurlburt, Harry  
 Hoskins

The writer wishes to add, that, while he has listened to the  
 rendering of musical programs in other gatherings of national  
 and even international nature, nothing has ever given him the  
 pleasure and satisfaction experienced in the splendid rendition of  
 this sacred concert. Weeks of depressing drill, fully compen-  
 sated by one short hour of sweet realization, under the sway of  
 the magic wand, the fine art, *music*.

Concerning the sacred concert the *Jericho Reporter* has this to say :

"In the evening the whole town joined in the rendering of a sacred concert of very high merit. More than 300 people gathered at an early hour in the church and listened with rapt interest as one number after another of the program was given. A chorus of 30 voices, led by E. B. Jordan and F. A. Percival, sang several songs with much expression. Mrs. B. C. Hawley, Mrs. M. A. Buzzell and F. A. Percival each sang solos. A quartette of ladies and another of gentlemen sang selections which were greatly enjoyed. Mrs. H. H. Higgins and Miss Florence Buxton played the organ. In closing the audience rose and joined in a salute to the flag and sang 'America.' "

As the people returned to their homes they were drenched with rain, which storm seemed however to clear the skies, and the weather for the week proved to be ideal.

## CHAPTER V.

### EXERCISES OF AUGUST FOURTH.

Monday evening, at Riverside, in the G. A. R. Hall was given the beautiful drama "A Rose O'Plymouth Town" by the young people representing the following characters :

Miles Standish, Captain of Plymouth, . . . Mr. C. Harold Hayden  
Garrett Foster, of Weston's men . . . . . Mr. Carl E. Nay  
John Margeson, of the Plymouth Colonists . Mr. Ralph W. Smilie  
Philippe de la Noye, of the Plymouth Colonists,

Mr. Harlie F. Ross

Miriam Chillingsley, Cousin to the Captain Miss Hazel E. Knight  
Barbara Standish, Wife of the Captain . . . Miss Hope Scribner  
Resolute Story, Aunt to the Captain, . . Miss Madeline Schweig  
Rose de la Noye, Sister to Philippe . . . Miss Olive L. Hayden

Place :—Plymouth in New England.

Period :—1622-1623.

This play was repeated Thursday night at Jericho Corners and Friday evening at Jericho Center. The play was one of the



MADLINE SCHWEIG.  
OLIVE LUCILE HAYDEN JANES.

HAZEL E. KNIGHT.  
ALMA HOPE SCRIBNER.

Lady Characters of "A Rose O'Plymouth Town."

## HISTORY OF JERICHO, VERMONT.

- 9:00 a. m.—Band Concert  
10:00 a. m.—Historical Episodes  
10:30 a. m.—Exercises in the Church  
    Music  
    Welcome Address by B. H. Day  
    Historical Address by L. F. Wilbur  
12:00-1:45—Intermission for dinner  
1:00—Band Concert  
1:45—Brief Speeches by former residents, Rev. S. H. Barnum,  
    presiding  
3:00—Address by Pres. G. P. Benton of the University of Ver-  
    mont

The Westford Cornet band discoursed the finest of music.

There was a Loan Exhibition at the Village Hall which was a genuine surprise and ought never to have been dismantled. Of this and the Historical Episodes we quote Mrs. Harriet H. Higgins.

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### ANTIQUÉ EXHIBITION.

By H. H. Higgins.

The Loan Exhibition connected with the Old Home Day feature of the Jericho Town and Celebration at Jericho Center, was a great undertaking and also a great success, adding much to the enjoyment of the day. It was visited by several hundred people on that day, and many came on other days of Celebration week.

There was a general feeling of surprise that so many articles of interest and value could have been brought together in so short a time. The old Universalist Church, now being transformed into a Neighborhood Hall by the ladies of Jericho Center, proved an admirable place to display the articles on exhibition.

The committee having the matter in charge was composed of the following members: Mrs. Harriet H. Higgins, Mrs. Cora W. Chapin, Jericho Center; Mrs. Addie Tomlinson, Jericho; Mrs. Alice Hayden, Mrs. Medora Schweig, Mrs. M. C. Hale, Riverside. They were ably assisted by Mrs. G. C. Bicknell, Mr. W. C. Field, Miss Belle Havens, and Mr. and Mrs.

Frank Brown. Among the many interesting things exhibited may be noted two catalogues of the old Jericho Academy, dated about the year 1836. Among the names familiar to the older resident of the town, appeared that of Simeon Parmelee, a trustee; Simeon Bicknell, teacher; Torrey E. Wales, Edgar and Lucius Lane and sisters, Mary, Lyman and Truman Galusha, pupils. Among the military relics was a sword carried in the Battle of Lexington loaned by Mrs. Geo. B. Hulburd, and a cannon ball picked up after the Battle of Plattsburg. Old miniatures and portraits were looked upon with interest, among them being one of Jedediah Lane, the first college graduate from the town of Jericho, being a graduate of Dartmouth. There were also portraits of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Barney and of Joseph Brown, wife and daughter, who were first settlers of the town. As illustrating the industries of our ancestors and the works of art, we would especially notice a framed landscape in needlework, done by a Miss Rawson in 1830, which attracted great attention.

There were several collections of beautiful hand wrought laces in veils and collars, bead bags, linen and hand woven silk fabrics, collars and muslins elaborately embroidered. Rare old woven blankets were hung on the walls of the hall, and two lines of beautiful patchwork quilts extended through the center. At one side were new collections of china and furniture and on the other household implements, the use of many of which is entirely unknown to the younger generation. There were old records, some of which were in the handwriting of Lewis Chapin, the first town clerk, and a book containing ear marks by which the cattle pasturing on the Village 'Green' were identified, loaned from the present town clerk's office. There was a fine collection of pewters, among them being the first communion service used in the First Congregational Church. A lovely Lowestoft teapot over 150 years old, loaned by Mr. Marcus Hoskins, was among a collection of old china.

An old box known to have belonged to the family of Peregrine White, the first white child born in New England, was loaned by Mrs. Kate B. Isham, who is a direct descendant.

A word may be allowed regarding the historical scenes enacted on the porch of the hall, as a sort of spectacular opening of





ENTRANCE TO PARK, JERICHO CENTER.

IN THE PARK.

COLLECTION OF ANTIQUES AT CELEBRATION.

The three ladies from left to right are: Mrs. Harriet Higgins, Mrs. Melinda Hall Pease, Mrs. Adelia Rice Bicknell.



the Loan Exhibition, and at the same time giving a bit of old time coloring to the festivities of the day.

A series of pantomimes illustrating events in the early history of the town, were arranged and carried out by Mrs. Harriet Higgins and her assistants. The first represented the signing of the deed given by Lewis Chapin to the town, conveying four acres of land to the town of Jericho for a "green," providing the church be located there, and certain houses which had been put up near "Birch Hill" be taken down and removed to this spot which he deemed more suitable for a settlement. The part of the donor was taken by the great grandson of this Lewis Chapin, who bears his name.

The second scene, The Country Doctor, represented an old time living room in which various industries, as spinning, winding yarn from swifts, churning, rug making, apple stringing, piecing of quilts, etc., were being carried on. A little girl was taken sick and the doctor was sent for in haste, who came on horseback with his saddle bags and administered powders and pills in the old-fashioned way. A boy had the toothache which was relieved by the doctor twisting out the tooth with a turnkey.

In the third scene, Capt. Elon Lee, the first singing master who taught singing school in Jericho, appeared. In addition to the dozen people already on the porch, three ancient dames drove up to attend the school. They were followed by a lovely bride riding on a pillion behind her husband, who also joined the class. When all were assembled the class sang 'Cousin Jedediah,' which was followed by a duet, sung by Capt. Elon Lee and Mrs. Deacon Azariah Rood, (Mr. B. G. Brown and Mrs. Adelia Rice Bicknell) entitled "When You and I Were Young, Maggie." An old time song was also sung by Mr. Marcus Hoskins.

After these pantomimes the Loan Exhibition was thrown open to the public. And after all, among the many pleasant features of the Celebration the pleasantest, and the one whose fragrance will be the most enduring was the return and reunion of old friends.

Among the former residents of the town, who were present only a few names can be mentioned, as follows: Joel Bartlett of Shelburne, Rev. Carleton Hazen of Kensington, Conn., Rev. Frank Hazen of Johnson, Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Hayward of Ben-

son, Mrs. Miriam Lane Parker of Essex Junction, Mrs. Mira Stiles of Morrisville, Mr. and Mrs. Norris Ransom of Brattleboro, Dr. Edwin E. Graves of Penacook, N. H., Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hall, Mrs. I. C. Stone and Mrs. W. N. Pierce, Mrs. Hattie Bixby, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Wood and Henry Vancor of Burlington, Mrs. Laura Chapin Dutton of Royalton, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Williams of Holyoke, Mass., also Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Williams of Holyoke, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bradford of St. Albans, James E. Barney of Boston, Mrs. Dr. Hopkins of Waterbury, Mrs. Frank Castle of Vergennes, Dr. and Mrs. Hill of Winooski, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Church of Rutland, Byron Ward of Des Moines, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Church of Jonesville, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Galusha of Winchester, Mass., Dr. C. A. Pease of Burlington. *The Register* shows names from Massachusetts, Connecticut, Iowa, Baltimore, Florida, New York and Idaho. May we have another Old Home Day in the not too distant future.

The address of welcome by Pres. Buel H. Day was most fitting and appropriate and was much appreciated by the visitors. The historical address by LaFayette Wilbur was a rich contribution to the exercises of the day and is printed in full.

Mr. President, and Ladies and Gentlemen :

The past is great, and when we forget it we are unwise ; we need now and then to return to it as the spent tide returns to the deep, that we may renew our strength and gain fresh momentum for our future work. As one writer has said, "Live upon the past, in the present, for the future."

When we look to the early days of Jericho we see through all this region and through all Vermont, then called the New Hampshire Grants, the little clearings, the small log houses that had been made and erected by the hardy pioneers. Those were brave and hardy men and true women who left their more comfortable homes in Massachusetts and Connecticut and came hither, then a dense wilderness, to subdue the forest and make for themselves homes and help to establish the noble state of Vermont. With all the experience they had passed through, they did not know the sacrifices they would have to make and the dangers to

which they would be exposed, surrounded as they were by hostile bands of Indians and British foes.

The territory now known as Vermont was originally a part of the Province of New Hampshire, held and governed by Great Britain during the reign of King George III. Benning Wentworth, Esq., had been commissioned governor and commander-in-chief of that province. Great Britain, under King George, for the encouragement of settling a new plantation, with the advice of the provincial governor, granted to Edward Burling and 65 others a parcel of land by meets and bounds containing 23,040 acres, a tract of land six miles square, and lying easterly of the town of Essex; and by the grant it was incorporated into a township by the name of Jericho; and by this grant or charter, bearing date June 7, 1763, it was declared that "as soon as the said town should consist of fifty families a market might be opened and kept; and the first meeting for the choice of town officers should be called by John Burling and should be held on the 14th day of July, 1763; and it provided that the annual meeting forever thereafter for the choice of such officers for said town shall be on the second Tuesday of March annually." There is no record that said meeting was ever called or held, and undoubtedly it never was.

It does not appear, if it was known, where the 66 grantees resided at the time the charter or grant was issued, but evidently they had in view the making of Jericho their home, sometime. Down in 1777 all the grants issued by Governor Wentworth, west of the Connecticut River, were called and known as New Hampshire Grants, such lands had been occupied by Indian tribes, and then claimed by the Iroquois residing at the south end of Lake Champlain and other Indian tribes living in Canada, as their hunting grounds. The first settlers in Jericho came from the western part of Massachusetts in 1774. They were Roderick Messenger, who lived on Onion River near where the highway leading from Jericho Corners intersects the Onion River road; Azariah Rood, who located on the farm known now as the Edgar Barber place, and Joseph Brown, who located and built his log house near Underhill, a little south of the river bearing his name, near a high bank east of the highway, a few rods northeast of the house where Elmer Irish now resides. These three men and their

wives were hardy, brave pioneers. It took uncommon fortitude and courage to leave old neighbors and friends and go far into a wilderness with a family of small children to establish a home and endure all the fatigues, privations and dangers incident to so great an undertaking.

Let us look at the dangers and difficulties that these pioneers had to meet. Brown had hardly begun to secure to himself and family the comforts of life before the Revolutionary War with Great Britain was on, and dangers and hardships multiplied. Brown, with other purchasers, had received title of their lands through the grant from Governor Wentworth. New York claimed all the land west of the Connecticut River as belonging to that state, and claimed that deeds and grants of land that were based on the title derived from Governor Wentworth were invalid, and sought to make the owners pay for their lands a second time. New Hampshire, on account of the claim of New York, abandoned the contest, and withdrew their protection of the settlers who had paid for their lands and left them to contend with New York alone. The Indians were set on by the British to terrify the hearts of the pioneers and rob them of their possessions. At the same time the British army then in Canada sought to invade Vermont from the north. The hardships and dangers to which the pioneers were exposed were soon to be realized. In 1777, Joseph Brown and his family were captured by the Indians and taken to Isle aux Noix at the north end of Lake Champlain to the British military camp, but they were not very closely watched as prisoners and they made their escape in about three months and returned to their home in Jericho, and were left unmolested for about three years. On the 16th of October, 1780, a force of hostile Indians from Canada aided by the British officers, made their way up Onion River valley and to Royalton, and laid in ashes the village of that town and burnt down the houses and barns in that vicinity, and took the defenseless inhabitants prisoners, both men and women, and their families. The Indians, on their return, divided on Onion River in Bolton; one division went down the river to Lake Champlain with their prisoners and made their way back to Canada, while the other division passed over through Jericho to the residence of Joseph Brown. Before they found his house and family, the Indians

captured one Gibson who had been hospitably entertained by Brown for some time while hunting in that section. This cowardly wretch told his captors that if they would release him he would lead them where they could get a whole family. The Indians agreed to this and were shown the locality of Brown's log cabin; six savages entered the house and took prisoners Mr. Brown and his wife and so many of his family as were there. A man by the name of Old, residing with Brown, seeing the Indians enter the house, jumped from a window and escaped to the family of Roderick Messenger in the south part of the town. At the time the Indians reached the house Brown's two boys, Charles and Joseph, 19 and 16 years old respectively, were not at home, but they returned at night and were also taken prisoners by the Indians who were lying in wait for them. The Indians, after securing their prisoners, including Gibson who had betrayed the Brown family, killed the cattle, sheep and hogs belonging to Brown, set fire to the house and the meager furniture, and made their way with their prisoners to Canada. On their journey thither the Brown family suffered much from harsh treatment, hunger and fatigue. On their arrival at St. Johns they were sold to British officers at eight dollars a head and were retained as prisoners nearly three years, and were kept at hard labor as servants and scouts, and allowed but miserable fare. The two sons, Charles and Joseph escaped in the spring of 1783, and returned to their home in Jericho where their parents joined them after they were released on the declaration of peace between Great Britain and the United States. The said Charles Brown was the father of Zina and Luther Brown who lived in this vicinity, whom I knew. The former became a Methodist minister and the latter lived in the brick house in Jericho now standing near the cemetery at Underhill Flats. The said Joseph Brown, the brother of Charles, was the grandfather of Henry M. Brown, who now lives near the place where the two boys were captured. The mother of Buel H. Day, our President, was the daughter of said Joseph Brown.

At this date the position of the few people who had come to Jericho and vicinity to make their homes was dangerous in the extreme, almost amounting to rashness, as an invasion by the British army from Canada was daily expected and thought prob-

able. Ira Allen, one of the leaders of the Green Mountain Boys, warned Roderick Messenger and the other pioneers of their imminent danger, and advised them to remove to the southern part of the state and leave vacant their lands and homes till the danger should be passed. Messenger and others heeded the advice. Messenger loaded his family and his limited belongings into a boat and went down Onion River to the lake and on to the southern part of the state.

In 1776, when the Revolutionary War was on, forty men of Capt. John Fassett, Jr.'s, company, under Lieutenant Mathew Lyon, were stationed at the Block House in Jericho, but they abandoned it on the retreat of the Continental army from Canada. The officers of the company, including Lyon, were accused of cowardice for abandoning the post without orders, and were tried by court martial and convicted and cashiered. This conviction was said to have been unjust. For that small number of men to have stood their ground, when our army was retreating before the British up the lake, and meet the British in battle, would have been something more than courage—sheer foolhardiness. It is said that Lyon's conviction did not injure his reputation in Vermont, as he was afterwards made commissary-general and colonel, and twice elected to Congress in Vermont.

As soon as the Revolutionary War was over, the first three families returned to their homes that they had been compelled so unceremoniously to leave; others began to immigrate hither, among whom were Nathaniel Bostwick who located near Underhill, now called Riverside, Thomas D. Rood and Lewis Chapin who located south of the center of the town, Daniel Hutchinson, the grandfather of James H. Hutchinson, David T. Stone, Gaius Pease, George Butts and Jedediah Lane who located on Lee River, Abel Castle, Daniel Hale, Peter McArthur, Captain Joseph Hall, David Stanton, Leonard Hodges, Benjamin Farnsworth, Jonathan Castle, Noah Chittenden, John Lyman, Sr., Arthur Bostwick, Truman Barney, Martin Chittenden and many others.

Just imagine the true state of affairs and the condition of the early comers who had to make a beginning by building a rude log house, for there were no sawmills by which to manufacture lumber; their houses and barns were of the most primitive kind, the



crevices of which were chinked with moss and clay, a stone fireplace, wooden hinged doors with a wooden latch lifted by a string from the outside, and wooden hooks and pegs for the gun, and on which to hang hats and frocks; the gun used to obtain wild meat for the family; then commenced the clearing of the land by the use of the axe; log heaps were burned to clear a little patch of ground on which to raise a little rye, corn and potatoes. For the first few years these immigrants had a hard struggle to live, even if they escaped sickness and accidents; they had no schools or church privileges and no mills in which they could grind their grain for the family. For many years lumber, if they obtained it at all, had to be hauled a long distance.

In 1786 a move was made to organize the town. Hon. John Fassett, a judge of the Supreme Court, legally warned a meeting of the freeholders and other inhabitants of Jericho for March 22, 1786, for the purpose of choosing town officers. At that meeting James Farnsworth was chosen moderator and justice of the peace, and Lewis Chapin, town clerk; and at an adjourned meeting held on the 13th of June, 1786, selectmen, treasurer and highway surveyors were chosen.

One of the first matters on which the town took action was the making and improving of highways. The town voted, on October 4, 1786, "to petition the Assembly to grant a tax on land in the town, to cut roads and build bridges," and in 1787, the town voted to accept the road from Essex line to Underhill and also the bridge by Mr. Jedediah Lane's house. In the early days of the state it was a common practice for the towns to build their highways over the hills, instead of avoiding the steep grade by going around, as the road built by the town from Underhill village nearly in a direct line over by the present dwelling places of Arthur H. Packard and Carl Schillhammer to Onion River, shows. The town from the first to the present time has shown a commendable interest in laying out new highways and in keeping them in repair. In 1786, the town obtained a permit from the Assembly to choose a member to attend the Assembly.

The people of Jericho, from the first, took a deep interest in the religious education of her people, and they did not depend upon voluntary contributions to maintain public worship. The necessary funds were provided by raising a tax on the grand list

of the town. In 1789, the town, quoting, "voted to draw the money out of the town treasury to pay for what preaching we had the year past," and also chose a committee of three to provide preaching in future. On September 7, 1790, the town "voted to have Ebenezer Kingsbury as their minister," and voted as a salary "35 pounds for the first year, and rise till it shall amount to 80 pounds per annum." And on October 4, 1790, "voted that the 200 pounds (for ordination purposes and settlement) be raised within one year after his ordination, in neat cattle or grain or material for building, at the common going price among use"; and "that the first settled minister have forty cords of wood delivered at his door, he finding the wood." Mr. Kingsbury remained the pastor of the church at the Center until 1808. Evidently small inconveniences did not stand in the way of attending public worship, in those days, for in March, 1791, the town "voted to meet for public worship on the Sabbath at William Smith's barn for the future." Down to 1794 no place had been selected on which to build a house for public worship, but on the 2nd of October of that year it was voted "that every man write his place for a meeting house and put it into a hat." The voters not agreeing they chose a committee of three to set a stake for a meeting house, and selected Amos Brownson of Williston, Samuel Bradley of Essex and Phineas Loomis of Burlington as such committee. The record is silent on the action of the committee, but I infer they put the stake on the Green in front of the present Congregational Church, for on June 3, 1795, the town "voted that the town procure four acres of land for a Green around the meeting house stake." Subsequently a frame house of public worship was built on the Green and was taken down in the year 1835 or 1836 by Anson Field, Sr., when the present brick church building took its place. When Mr. Field took the old church building down he cut out a block from a post of the frame that has been preserved as a relic and is now in the possession of his son Burton. On the block is written in the hand writing of said Anson Field, the following record: "This piece of oak is a part of the post in the frame of the first meeting house ever built in the town of Jericho. Preserved by Anson Field, Sr., who took the frame down."

Soon after the organization of the town in 1786, immigration to the town was quite rapid. There is a long list of men and their wives and families that have contributed to the welfare of Jericho, and some of whom have been prominent in conducting the affairs of the town. Too much credit cannot be given, especially to the older residents who have passed on to their reward, for the work they accomplished in coming hither and clearing their farms and making beautiful homes that may now be seen in all parts of the town. We who in later years have lived in the midst of plenty and modern surroundings cannot adequately realize the sacrifices made by the pioneers of the town.

It would be interesting to notice the changes and improvements that have been made in implements that were in use by the people, both men and women, in the several industries in the early history of the town and state. The spinning and flax wheel, swifts, reel and loom which the wives and daughters in the early history of Jericho were compelled to use to manufacture the wool and flax into cloth for family use, have been superseded by the machinery of our factories, run by water power, steam, electricity or other power. Instead of the old-fashioned, unsuitable plow, harrow, scythe and sickle that the early farmers were compelled to use, the improved plow, harrow, the mowing machine and the reaper and binder have taken their place. It may be a matter of interest to the young to know what the elderly men and women of the town have done. It is a fact that older people know that the cloth from which the family was clothed, in the early days of Vermont, was made from material spun and woven by the wife and daughters of the family. Mr. Burton Field of this town has in his possession several different pieces of fine cloth that were spun and woven by Mrs. Arthur Bostwick and her mother about 100 years ago, and some fine silk cloth made and woven by them,—silk from cocoons grown by them in Vermont. But upon these topics I cannot dwell.

An incident, in the early days of Jericho, took place on Lee River near Beartown (so-called) that may be of interest to relate. One Casey who had lived near neighbor to David T. Stone, Gaius Pease and George Butts, pioneers, for some offence that he claimed his son had committed, took the son to the woods at night and after a cruel whipping left him tied to a tree until

his screams brought a neighbor to his relief. The next day Billy Young and a Mr. Prouty, who appeared to Casey as the executors of the law, proceeded with the "Beach Seal" and rawhide well laid on and changed the spirit of Casey to a milder form. George Butts, Gaius Pease and David T. Stone stood near by approvingly, till they were satisfied that a genuine conversion had taken place.

On October 29, 1789, the Vermont Council concurred in an act passed by the General Assembly for holding the County and Supreme Court at Jericho, but I do not find these were actually held there. The United States gave the people of Vermont no postal or mail service till 1792. Previous to that all of the postal facilities were under the control of the state authorities. For a time, and down to 1792, the settlers of the town had the benefit of a post rider from Clarendon,—Jericho was the end of the mail route.

In 1791, without an enabling act of the legislature, the town, in town meeting, took action to set off a part of the inhabitants to another town; the records say, "voted that the neighborhood on Onion River in the south part of this town be immediately set off to join the southeast society in Williston"; "then the question was put, the town viewing it reasonable, that they should be set off and considering them as dismissed." And in 1792, it was voted "to run the line between this town and a certain grant of the town which has heretofore been set off to the southeast society in Williston." While such action of the town would not legally change the geographical bounds of the town, it evidently was the purpose of the town to relieve certain inhabitants from paying taxes upon the grand list of the town and from contributing to the support for religious services in town, (for, previous to this action of the town it was voted in town meeting "that the neighborhood on Onion River in the south part of the town should have their money refunded, which they might pay towards the settlement of Mr. Kingsbury over and above what the public rights amount to at a time when they shall be legally set off by authority to unite with another society.") In the early history of the state and of all New England the ecclesiastical power was greater and more arbitrary than at the present time. The inhabitants of a precinct which belonged to some church were not bound by

territorial limits. The parish was composed of persons who united under the charge of a particular priest, clergy or minister, and the church was controlled and expenses for maintaining it were voted and raised by the town in town meeting, and the town assumed the right to set the individuals from the society or church in one town to another society in another town and release them from taxation in the town from which they were transferred.

Jericho, from the time of its organization, has endeavored to provide for its poor. The mode and practice in caring for them for some time might be regarded questionable. Each year the keeping and caring for the poor was disposed of at public sale and struck off to the lowest bidder, and under this way of caring for them they received unjust treatment, and the custom was subject to just criticism. In the year 1860 the town united with other towns in the county in a union poor farm association where the poor are well treated and humanely provided for under proper supervision at a large farm located in Williston. In the early history of the town it was the practice that if any person came to reside in town, whom the authorities thought might in the future become poor and liable to be supported by the town as a pauper, he was immediately warned to depart from the town before he had time to gain a residence. The process of the warning was directed to a sheriff or the constable and signed by a selectman, and read as follows: "By the authority of the State of Vermont you are commanded to warn (naming the person or family) now residing in the town of Jericho immediately to depart said town." This process was served upon the person which prevented his gaining such a residence in town as would make the town liable for the support of the person warned in case he became pauper.

In 1794, under the act of the legislature, the town of Richmond was formed out of the lands of Bolton, Huntington, Jericho, and Williston, whereby Jericho lost 5,000 acres of territory. The town of Jericho was surveyed into three divisions and generally divided into lots of 100 acres each, and numbered. Some of the lots in the third division contained but thirty acres each.

On March 27, 1799, it was voted in town meeting to divide the town into school districts, and subsequently it was divided into 15 school districts; and from an early day the children of the town were given a chance at the common schools of the town

conveniently near their respective residence, and such schools were kept up until the town system took its place in the year of 1870. At Jericho village there is a large and commodious graded school building, also one at the Center village at present where the school is of a sufficiently high grade to fit pupils for a collegiate course. The old academy building, built in 1825, now standing on the south side of the Green at the village at the Center, deserves more than a passing notice. The academical school in this building went into successful operation in the spring of 1827, when Simeon Bicknell, A. M., became the principal and continued to be its principal for five years, and he was succeeded by S. J. Marsh, and Marsh was followed by John Boynton, Rev. Ebenezer Kingsbury, James T. Foster, a Mr. Hale and others. The Academy building and the ground, forty feet square where it stands, was given by deed by Lewis Chapin on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1825, which deed is recorded in Vol. 4, on page 500 of the land records of Jericho. The deed does not expressly name a grantee, but the legislature on the 28th day of October, 1828, passed an act of incorporation by which Harvey Smith, Nathaniel Blackman, Wm. P. Richardson, Simeon Bicknell, Hosea Spaulding, Simeon Parmelee, Septimus Robinson and Seth Cole and their associates and corporate, the trustees and members of Jericho Academy, were empowered to hold property, real and personal, including library.

It is pleasant to know that there were many men and women educated for life's duties there; men who went out from school and town who became eminent in business and professional life; among others, we can refer to Charles C. Parker who became an able preacher; Aaron B. Maynard, who became an able lawyer, and located at Richmond, Vt., and later at Detroit, Michigan; George Bliss of Jericho, who afterwards was a member of Congress from Ohio; Luke P. Poland who became Chief Judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont and United States Senator, and later Member of Congress from the 2nd Congressional district of Vermont; John A. Kasson, an eminent lawyer and statesman in Iowa. There were also educated at this academy, Dr. George Lee Lyman, James and John Blackman, Ada L. Lane, Lucius L. and Edgar H. Lane, Rollin M. Galusha and Joel B. Bartlett Jericho men; Torrey E. Wales, who for more than 25 years was a judge

of Probate Court for the County of Chittenden; Professor Joseph S. Cilley, who became one of the leading educators in Vermont, and was for many years principal of the academy at Underhill Center in its most flourishing days, when I first knew him as my teacher, and afterwards for many years principal of the academy at Williston, and still later the principal of the academy at Brandon, Vt., and closed his work as teacher at the high school building at Jericho village in fitting pupils to enter college. All of these men made a good and honorable record in their various callings.

As early as 1835 and 1836 there were many worthy women educated at said Academy while James T. Foster was principal. Among whom were Betsey M. and Lucinda Bartlett, Eliza and Mary Blackman, Lucy Crane, Sarah S. Chapin, Lydia I. Galusha, Charlotte B. Gibbs, Lorain and Lydia Griffin, Charlotte Lyman, Lydia Nash, Fanny Prouty, Mary Reed and Lavilla and Sarah S. Stiles. Those were times when board including room, washing and lights were furnished to pupils attending the school for \$1 to \$1.25 per week.

There were other buildings which require special notice, which I will mention later. On Lee River, in the eastern part of the town, there was a saw mill built at an early day in the history of the town, just above where said Stone and Butts lived, operated successively by Daniel Hale, Joseph Butts, Samuel Andrews, Edgar A. Barney, Warren Fellows and J. E. Burrows, which was taken down in 1908. And on the said river, between Jericho Center and the village of Jericho there was a large factory building used for many years by Ephraim Styles as a fulling mill and carding works, and later occupied by Oliver Whitmarsh and Lyman Stimson for the manufacture of furniture and coffins, still later George Wright and Lyman and Stimson changed the building into a saw mill and a wheelwright shop. Wright soon thereafter sold out his interest to Stimson who continued the business for many years, but that building was destroyed by fire, and Stimson removed to Wisconsin.

As the inhabitants increased in numbers, a village grew up at Jericho Center which held its primary importance for some time, and is a fine residential place. Later and for many years, Jericho Corners situated near the western side of the town at

the falls on Brown's River, owing doubtless to its water power facilities, became the largest and the most flourishing village of the town, in a business line. There are six fine water falls and sites at and near Jericho village. Quite early in the history of that village a mill for carding wool and a factory for the manufacture of cloth were erected just below the lower bridge that did extensive business for many years. The carding works were run mainly by Truman Barney and his sons. A distillery for the distilling of whiskey and New England rum to supply the trade in those days for the "pure article" was established by Frederick Fletcher and located between the present dwelling house of Charles E. Percival and the railroad trestle, and was operated for many years, but the distilling of those drinks there ceased more than sixty years ago. Below the lower bridge a saw mill was built about the year 1830, by Joseph Sinclair, and since that time it was successively owned by eight different men, but was recently swept away by high water, and the granite shop of Joseph Williams has taken its place. There was a grist mill built of stone by John Bliss as early as 1820, at the falls on Brown's River on the site where Warren E. Buxton's manufacturing establishment of small wood articles now stands. The mill was greatly changed and improved and run by John Bliss and David Oakes, and later it was owned by John Bliss, George B. Oakes and Truman Galusha. This was the only grist mill in this section of the country for many years, to which the people for many miles around brought their grain to be ground. This mill was afterwards owned by George B. and William E. Oakes, and run by them till about 1870, when it was changed into a pulp mill, and later run as a chair factory by Henry M. Field. At the next mill site above this mill there was a large factory and a saw mill where an extensive business in the manufacture of pumps and tubing was carried on by Simon Davis and later by Henry M. Field and Anson Field for many years. Just above the pump works, across the river, another saw mill was built at an early day, by David Oakes and later owned by Wm. E. Oakes and through successive conveyances came to Stephen Curtis, the present owner. At the upper bridge that spans Brown's River, at the place known as Benajah C. Buxton's mill site, there was a grist mill, oil mill and saw mill built on the south side of the river about one



hundred and ten years ago by Uriah Howe. This grist mill, oil mill and saw mill, were probably the first mills of the kind that were built in town, and the grist mill was conveyed by Uriah Howe to Charles Howe and David Oakes in 1808, and the saw mill was conveyed to Brigham Howe and David Oakes at the same time, and David Oakes conveyed his interest in the grist mill to said Charles Howe. Some time previous to 1819 Howe and Oakes took down the old mills and rebuilt the saw mill, but not the other mills. In 1826, Secretary Rawson deeded one-half acre of land on the north side of the river below the bridge where E. B. Williams' saw mill now stands, to Bradley and Stevens, who built a mill thereon for grinding bark, later a mill for making tubs and other articles took its place. These mills on both sides of the river, through many intervening conveyances, came to Benajah C. Buxton, and he after running the saw mill for about forty years, conveyed the same to John Early and James Gribbin in 1873, and they put in at one end of the building a mill for grinding grain, and those mills were used by them for grinding grain and manufacturing lumber for several years and conveyed through several conveyances, to Fred W. and William M. Buxton, and while they were the owners of them the floods came in 1892 and washed away the bridge and all of the mills on both sides of the river, but in 1893 they built a new saw mill and a box factory on the south side of the river and conveyed the same to Eugene W. Curtis, but in 1900 they were destroyed by fire and they have never been rebuilt. About the year 1854 James H. Hutchinson, who had returned from California with considerable money, built the present grist mill and flouring mill, just above the lower bridge, and since that time it has been successively run by him, H. A. Percival and Clark Wilbur, L. B. Howe and Ferdinand Beach, L. B. Howe and Frank B. Howe, Moses S. Whitcomb, and the present owner Charles F. Reavy. While this mill was operated by L. B. and Frank B. Howe, machinery was put in for making flour by the roller process. It was one of the first mills in New England that manufactured flour by that process.

The dwelling house that was owned by Homer Rawson for many years, and where he resided at his death in 1900, standing a little east of Jericho village, should be mentioned as an early

landmark. It was built by Uriah Howe before 1811 and purchased by Secretary Rawson about the year 1816, who occupied it till his death in 1842 and has always been kept in the Rawson family. It had served as a hotel, a place for holding religious meetings before the brick church was built, and for pleasure parties, and farm house. There was formerly a large hall in the house that was suitable for public gatherings. The house has been kept in a fine state of repair to this day.

The village of Jericho has suffered from several disastrous fires. In the year of 1874 the harness shop of Orlin Rood and the old Beach & Howe store that stood on the south side of Main Street were destroyed by fire, but the harness shop was rebuilt by Rood, and a large and commodious store was erected on the ground where the old store stood by W. N. Pierce. In 1903, the new harness shop then owned by D. E. Rood, and the new store built by Pierce, together with the adjoining tin shop and dwelling house of Joseph Bissonette were reduced to ashes and have not been rebuilt. Again, in 1904, the Barney Tavern, (so-called) erected about 100 years ago, as one of the first buildings of the village, and kept by Erastus D. Hubbell, John Delaware, a Mr. Stanton, James McNasser, and others, and later for a long time by Martin C. Barney and his brothers, was consumed by the flames together with an adjoining grocery building and the hotel barns while owned by William Folsom. Again, the dwelling of Allen A. Chesmore and his grocery store and the post-office and drug store of E. B. Williams just east of the old Barney tavern stand, were destroyed by fire in the year 1906, and have not been rebuilt.

Riverside, and that part of Jericho known as Underhill Flats deserves notice. Arthur Bostwick, as early as 1825, built the hotel that was widely known as the Bostwick House, and was kept by him and later by his son-in-law Rufus Brown. It was a popular place for travelers and teamsters transporting freight from Burlington towards the northeastern part of the state before the days of railroads. Guests were there welcomed and hospitably entertained. Later it was kept by L. M. Dixon and greatly enlarged by him and known as Dixon's Hotel. It was beautifully located. It was kept for many years for the accommodation of summer guests. Soon after Dixon's death in 1886,

it was destroyed by fire in 1890 and not rebuilt. A steam saw mill for the manufacture of lumber, was built at Riverside about the year 1876, by Gilbert and Robinson, but it and another that took its place were destroyed by fire. The last was burned in 1912, but has been rebuilt by H. H. Howard. The rebuilding of the mills shows the commendable enterprise and purpose to keep the business running.

In 1906, the Methodist Church, which was built in 1850, Dr. W. S. Nay's drug store and a nearby dwelling house were burned, but they have been rebuilt. These calamities,—disastrous fires,—show that misfortunes do not all fall in one locality or on any one person. In the year 1887 there was built at that village in Jericho, by Homer Thompson, a mill for grinding grain and it is still run for that purpose, but it has changed owners several times. There are two church buildings at that village in Jericho,—a Methodist and an Episcopal Church. At the Center there have been two church buildings, the Congregational and Universalist. The Congregational Church has had a prosperous life from the start. The Universalist Society for many years maintained preaching and had a prosperous society, but they have not held meetings in their church building for several years and their building, erected in 1848, has been sold and used for other purposes. On the 21st day of April, 1817, a branch of the Baptist Church in Essex was set off and organized as a church in Jericho. Meetings were held one-half of the time at the Corners and the other half at the Center, or at the south part of the town. After the Academy building was built at the Center in 1825, the Baptists held meetings in the lower story of that building for some time. In 1843, thirty-nine persons were set off and organized into a church called the Second Baptist Church of Jericho, later known as West Bolton Church. The Baptist Church of Jericho that was organized in 1817 had no church edifice till 1825 or 1826. The Free Will Baptists had an organization in town the fore part of the nineteenth century, but they had no church edifice, but the spiritual interests of the people were looked after for many years by Rev. Edward Fay.

The brick church building standing on the church common at Jericho village has a prominent place in the history of the town. It was built in the years 1825 and 1826 by the Congregational and

Baptist Societies on land given for that purpose by Dr. George Howe, and from that time it was occupied by each of those societies on alternate Sabbaths till 1858, and no other permanent place for public worship existed in that part of the town till 1858, when the Baptist and Methodist Societies each erected a building for themselves. Soon after this the brick church building became very much out of repair, and the Congregational Society in 1876 and 1877 made extensive repairs on it at the expense of over \$3,000, and have held and sustained religious services therein ever since that time, and the church is in a prosperous condition.

There are two well cared for cemeteries in town, one at the Center and the other at Jericho Village and they have been the place for the people to bury their dead for nearly seventy-five years. The people in both sections of the town have taken commendable interest in keeping the cemeteries in a suitable condition, and in providing funds to keep them so in future.

In 1874 the town bonded in the sum of \$23,000 to aid in building the Burlington and Lamoille railroad extending from Burlington to Cambridge Junction, which was paid, and the town is free from debt.

Several of the residents of the town have been honored by the voters of the county. John Lyman, in 1852, David Fish in 1858, Andrew Warner in 1862, and E. H. Lane in 1878, were elected and served as assistant judges of county court. And Jamin Hamilton in 1848, E. H. Lane in 1867, C. M. Spaulding in 1876, Buel H. Day in 1884, E. C. Fay in 1894, and John E. Smith in 1910 were elected and served as county state senators. Mathew Cole was not only the fourth Representative of the town in the Vermont Legislature, but he was Probate Judge for Chittenden County for the years 1795 and 1796. Martin Chittenden was not only the first representative of the town in the legislature after the state was admitted into the Union in 1791, but on Dec. 7, 1790, he was chosen a member for the state convention to be held at Bennington on the first Thursday of January, 1791, to take into consideration and adopt the Federal Constitution of the United States. He also was Governor of the state from 1813 to 1815, and Judge of the Probate Court for the County of Chittenden from 1821 to 1823. During the war with

Great Britain from 1812 to 1815 he was severely criticized for not giving his permission, as governor, for the Vermont militia, as a body, to leave the state to join the land forces at Plattsburg in opposing the British army there. The criticism was unjust as Vermont was exposed to British invasion as well as New York. Noah Chittenden not only represented the town in the Assembly, but was Judge of Probate for the county in the years of 1811 and 1812. Noah Chittenden was also a member of the Vermont Council from 1801 to 1812 and Sheriff of Addison County in 1785 when that county extended to Canada line, and Sheriff of Chittenden County after that county was created from 1787 to 1790, also side judge of Chittenden County from 1804 to 1811—the next oldest son of Gov. Thos. Chittenden. Asahel Peck was one of Vermont's noblest men. I have been delighted to sit at his feet and hear him discourse upon the law like as Paul was at the feet of Gamaliel. He was judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont from 1861 to August 31, 1874. He came to reside on his farm in the south part of the town about the year 1870 and while residing in Jericho he was elected governor of the state September 1, 1874, and served two years in that office. He was a wise and conservative governor.

The following named lawyers located and practiced their profession in Jericho: Martin Post was the first lawyer who practiced in Jericho; then Jacob Maeck, a man small in stature, but an able lawyer and exceedingly quick at repartee. It is said of him that while trying a case his manner of handling it was annoying to the attorney opposing him. He finally said to Maeck that if he did not quit the annoyance he would pick him up and put him in his pocket. Maeck quickly replied that, "if you do, you will have more law in your pocket than in your head." Maeck after a few years of practice here removed to Burlington. David A. Smalley located and practiced his profession at Jericho for several years, and went from there to Lowell, Vt., and resided there for a few months, and then moved to Burlington. He was a leading light in the Democratic party, both in the state and nation. He not only was an able lawyer, but was appointed judge of the United States District Court for Vermont by President James Buchanan, Jan., 1857, and held that position for many years and until his death. Frederick G. Hill practiced law at Jericho village for sev-

eral years and then moved to Burlington. He had a thorough knowledge of the law, but was rough in his language and demeanor. While he was practicing law in this town he spent one night at Williston and came home in the gray of the morning. On his way home he thought he saw a deer in the bushes near the highway. He made use of his rifle that he carried in his carriage and killed the animal, which turned out to be a calf that belonged to a man near by. Hill made his peace with the owner by paying for the calf. E. R. Hard followed Mr. Hill in the practice of the law here. Mr. Hard was not only an able lawyer, but a successful practitioner; he also moved to Burlington and afterwards became state's attorney and state Senator for the county. (I commenced the practice of the law in Jericho in 1857, and have continued the practice there ever since that time, to the present, except twelve years from 1882 to 1894, when I practiced in Burlington. Six students studied and fitted for the practice of law in my office. I also wrote and published a four volume history of Vermont during the years of 1899, 1900 and 1902). C. S. Palmer commenced the practice of law in Jericho in 1872 and continued it to 1882, when he was appointed by President Arthur as assistant United States District Attorney for the territory of South Dakota, and afterwards was appointed United States Judge for that territory. M. H. Alexander practiced here for a few years, and P. M. Page is still here. (There have been two other lawyers who have practiced in town).

There have been many able and worthy physicians who have resided and practiced their profession in Jericho. The first the writer has any information of were Dr. Matthew Cole and Dr. Eleazer Hutchins; Dr. Hutchins settled here in 1791, and was surgeon of the regiment that was engaged in the Battle of Plattsburgh in 1814. Dr. George Howe who settled here in 1810 and practiced here 46 years; Dr. Rawson commenced his practice here in 1816; Dr. Jamin Hamilton, Dr. F. F. Hovey, W. W. B. Kidder; Doctors B. Y. Warner, Denison Bliss, A. F. Burdick, W. S. Nay, A. B. Sommers, F. H. Cilley, E. P. Howe, George B. Hulburd, A. S. C. Hill, Lewis D. Rood, H. D. Hopkins, Jesse Thompson, I. M. Bishop, D. L. Burnett, M. O. Eddy, J. E. Thompson, George W. Belden and Horace N. Curtis practiced their profession here.

Of those who have greatly contributed to the business prosperity of the town as merchants, there should be named as having carried on mercantile business at Jericho Village, Frederick and Thaddeus Fletcher, John Bliss, George B. Oakes, L. B. Howe, Ferdinand Beach, O. H. Shaw, Vespasian Leach, Azariah B. Remington, George Hill, L. P. Carleton, H. A. Percival, Henry M. Field, John Percival, W. N. Pierce, Charles Suiter and E. B. Williams. And at the Center the mercantile business<sup>4</sup> was established about 100 years ago by Pliny Blackman and he was followed by Frederick Fletcher, Erastus Field, Henry C. Blackman, E. H. Lane, said Lane and Pierce, E. H. Lane and his son E. Frank Lane, E. B. Jordan and Henry Jordan under the firm name of Jordan Brothers, all on the west side of the Common, and James Morse, W. T. Lee, Cyrus C. Lane, John Stimson and Osman and Orin Stimson on the south side of the Common. Horace C. Nash carried on that business in a small way at Nashville for several years, just previous to his enlisting in the army in the War of the Rebellion. The tannery business was successfully run at the Center village by Silas Ransom for a long term of years from about 1830 to 1870, and by David Fish at Jericho Village.

There has never been but one hotel kept at the Center Village, and it stood on the ground where George Cunningham now resides near the northwest corner of the Green, and was probably built not later than 1802, though I have been unable to ascertain the exact date. It was first kept by Moses Billings and afterwards by Edwin Hard and Charles Hilton and was destroyed by fire, and none since that time has been built in this village. For a good many years business in the grocery line, as well as many other kinds of business that go to make up flourishing villages, have been carried on by many different persons at Jericho Village, Riverside and at Jericho Center.

The first newspaper published in Jericho was printed at Jericho Village in 1882, and for 16 years thereafter, by Arthur D. Bradford. It was first called the "Chittenden Reporter" and afterwards the name was changed to the "Jericho Reporter." It was started as a four page paper but enlarged to an eight page, six column paper. In 1888 L. H. Roscoe established and printed a rival paper called The Green Mountain Press. This paper also

was published at Jericho Village for 16 years. Both of those papers after each being published here for 16 years, have been published at Essex Junction and are now published by the Essex Publishing Company.

The political elections in Jericho have been conducted from the commencement, with the usual party spirit, but without leaving any lasting bitter feeling. The first Representative was Jedediah Lane, chosen in 1786. From first to last there have been 56 different men chosen to represent this town in the Vermont Legislature. Thomas D. Rood received five elections, James A. Potter received six elections, and Martin Chittenden eight elections for that office. Here follow the names of all the Representatives to the present time with the years that each served as Representative respectively, (viz.: Jedediah Lane, 1786; James Farnsworth, 1787; Lewis Chapin, 1788; Matthew Cole, 1789; Martin Chittenden, (8) 1790 and 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1797 and 1802; Noah Chittenden, (4) 1796, 1812, 1813 and 1814; Thomas D. Rood, (5) 1798, 1799, 1805, 1816 and 1821; James A. Potter, (6) 1800, 1801, 1803, 1804, 1806 and 1808; Solomon Fay, 1807; Arthur Bostwick, 1809; Eleazer Hutchins, (2) 1810 and 1811; Herman Lowrey, 1815; William P. Richardson, (3) 1817, 1818, 1823; Thomas Chittenden, (son of Noah), (3) 1819, 1820, 1833; Oliver Lowrey, 1822; Gideon O. Dixon, (3) 1824, 1825, and 1826; Truman Galusha, (4) 1827, 1828, 1830 and 1832; William A. Prentiss, 1829; Erastus Field, (2) 1835, and 1836; Lyman Field, 1837 and 1838; Andrew Warner, (2) 1839 and 1840; Labina Bliss, (2) 1841 and 1842; Albert Lee, (2) 1843 and 1844; David Fish, 1845 and 1846; Hiram Day, 1848 and 1849; Lucius S. Barney, 1850 and 1851; John Smith, 1853 and 1854; Leet A. Bishop, 1855 and 1856; Elijah B. Reed, 1857 and 1858; H. O. Gibbs, 1859; U. S. Whitcomb, 1860; E. H. Lane, 1862; L. L. Lane, 1864; L. B. Howe, 1868; Adrian S. Lee, 1870; Buel H. Day, 1872; Gordon Smith, 1874; Orlin Rood, 1876; Jesse Gloyd, 1878; C. S. Palmer, 1880; M. V. Willard, 1882; Isaac C. Stone, 1884; D. E. Rood, 1886; H. W. Packard, 1888; E. C. Fay, 1890; Lucian H. Chapin, 1892; Martin H. Packard, 1894; Frank B. Howe, 1896; E. B. Jordan, 1898; W. S. Nay, 1900; John A. Smith, 1902; George M. Willard, 1904; Chauncey



H. Hayden, 1906; Jed T. Varney, 1908; Thomas F. Leary, 1910; Frank S. Ransom, 1912).

From the year 1860 to the present time the elections were biennial. There have been seven years, (1831, 1832, 1834, 1847, 1852, 1866 and 1869,) when no representative was chosen for the reason that no one could get a majority of the votes cast.

One of the important offices of the town is that of town clerk. This office has been filled by eleven different men. (The number of years that each held the office, though not continuous, were as follows: Lewis Chapin, the first town clerk, held the office eighteen years; Jonathan Castle, one year; Thomas D. Rood, five years; Pliny Blackman, twelve years; Elias Bartlett, three years; John Lyman, twenty-three years; E. H. Lane, eighteen years; W. Trumbull Lee, four years; E. Frank Lane, four years; and E. B. Jordan, twenty-nine years to the present time). These covered a term of 127 years.

There was much dignity shown in the social intercourse of the early settlers of Jericho, as was seen with the settlers in all Vermont. There was cordial visiting between townsmen; everybody went to church and spent the day at it. It was Puritan and Pilgrim over again. The towns in those days were much like little republics; and the town March meeting took on the character of a sovereign body. The early settlers of Jericho took on the united traits and character of soldier, statesman and farmer. Some of them had passed through the trials and hardships that were brought on by the Revolutionary War; and when Great Britain sought to invade our country from the north by her army, in the War of 1812, forty-three Jericho men entered the military service or volunteered to meet the enemy at the Battle of Plattsburg. They served under Generals Macomb and Strong in the land forces. The victory won on land, and under Commodore Macdonough on Lake Champlain was instrumental in a large degree in humbling the pride of the haughty Britains and causing them to agree to the terms of peace. General Macomb, in his report of the battle, said, "The Vermont volunteers have behaved with the coolness of regulars and their conduct has fulfilled the expectations, which the promptness and spirit with which they turned out, had raised."

The War of the Rebellion of 1861 has tested the courage, the heroic bravery of the Jericho volunteers, as well as those in other localities, and of their willingness to endure great hardships and make untold sacrifices, and give life itself to put down the greatest rebellion the world has ever known. Both men and women who did not go to the front were willing to furnish the means to carry on the holy war, and furnish aid and comfort for those in the field. The town also paid large bounties beside the seven dollars per month, state pay, to induce enlistments and to support the families that the men left at home as they went to the front. But it is of those who actually participated in the conflict that I wish to speak. The town furnished 138 men for the war under the different calls of President Lincoln, 16 of whom re-enlisted, 23 died of disease or of wounds, 11 were killed in action and 12 deserted, but 3 of these 12 deserted before they were assigned to any organization. Ninety-two were mustered out or discharged for disability. One was discharged by court martial. Under the call of the President for 300,000 men in 1863 a draft was ordered and 13 men were drafted from this town, 7 of whom paid the commutation of 300 dollars each, and 6 of them furnished substitutes. Six residents of the town, who were not drafted furnished substitutes who were paid \$400 each. The bounties paid for men who entered the service under the different calls of the President ran from \$50 to \$550. The amount expended by the town for bounties and attending expenses was over \$30,000. There was but one of the substitutes that was killed in battle and he was Thomas Gorman, my substitute, and he was wounded twice in 1864, and was killed in action at Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865. One man deserted and joined the Confederate Army, Dec. 13, 1864. With the few exceptions mentioned the men that went into the service to quell this gigantic rebellion and to brave the dangers and suffer the hardship incident to such service, all made an honorable and enduring record. We can but faintly realize the awful scenes at a fierce battle between contending hostile forces whether it resulted in a battle lost or victory won; a faint glimmer may be seen by letting your mind fly away to the surgeon's operating table near the battle ground where the wounded begin to come in, one nursing a shattered arm, ambulances filled with the help-

less, and other comrades brought in on stretchers, faster and faster they come and are laid down to await their turn at the operating table; feet and arms that never turned from a foe, without an owner, strew the ground. Some of the disabled recover to return to their respective regiments, but many did not return to their regiment or their home. Those who lived to see the end of that war and were fortunate enough to return home to family and friends are entitled to our gratitude and generous treatment. While today we may look back with pride for the deeds of our townsmen, it is, also, a day for memory and tears. Those who went down to their death in that struggle, some of whom lay in unmarked graves in southern soil, we would pay them the tribute of love; their deeds and lives were material factors in preserving our nation intact and making it great and free.

“They went where duty seemed to call,  
 They scarcely asked the reason why;  
 They only knew they could but die,  
 And death was not the worst of all.

—*Whittier.*

The following former residents responded briefly, Joel Bartlett of Shelburne; Rev. Carlton Hazen, of Kensington, Conn.; Mr. Arthur D. Bradford, of St. Albans. President Guy Potter Benton of the University of Vermont gave a masterly address in his especially pleasing manner which is given in full.

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## THE NEW LOYALTY, AN ADDRESS BY GUY POTTER BENTON.

In these troublous times it is well to have an occasional “Old Home” day. Such occasions are destructive of present day conceit. We are so wont to boast of modern achievements that we easily forget the days of ancient accomplishment. We are so absorbed in our campaigns for reform that we ignore the splendid heritage that is ours from the fathers. Our debt to the pioneer can never be discharged. It is a perennial—yea, an eternal obligation.

It will be a sad day for a neighborhood, a state or a nation when the work of the forefathers ceases to be an inspiration to lofty endeavor. "Honor thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee" is as much a command and consequent promise for the community as for the individual. To depend altogether upon past glory for present glory is thoroughly reprehensible. To attempt to live upon past achievements is to prove unworthy of a toil-honored ancestry. The past is secure, the fathers have made it so. Our responsibility is to the mighty present and the mightier future. We shall prove unworthy of our splendid patrimony unless we rear a noble superstructure on the noble foundation laid by the pioneers.

The lesson then is clearly to find the golden mean between the two extremes. Let the spirit of reverential gratitude for our progenitors be fostered while we address ourselves with all earnestness to the performance of present duty. Here and now on this occasion for a few brief hours the sons and daughters of the town of Jericho are girding up the loins of their minds for renewed strength by acknowledging the debt of gratitude they owe to the godly, patriotic fathers and mothers of Jericho.

"All thoughts that mould the Age, begin

"Deep down within the primitive soul;

"And from the many slowly upward win

"To One who grasps the whole.

"All thought begins in Feeling—wide,

"In the great mass its base is hid,

"And, narrowing up to thought, stands glorified

"A moveless pyramid.

"Nor is he far astray who deems

"That every hope which rises and grows broad

"In the world's heart, by ordered impulse streams

"From the great heart of God."

—J. R. Lowell.

Unconsciously it may be, though certainly, posterity is influenced in its ideals by the ideals transmitted from forebears. —

Heredity is a force to be reckoned with. You men and women of the Jericho today are what you are in conviction and purpose largely by reason of the convictions and purposes that controlled the men and women of the Jericho of yesterday and the day before. A town that traces the origin of its existence back to days before the Declaration of Independence must have honorable traditions to its credit. Vermont was not in the forefront of the Revolutionary struggle as were the other colonies, but it was in the close proximity that gave it the effect of contact and enabled it to develop a heroism of a peculiar type. Though not in the thick of the battle, it did its full duty on the outskirts. Ticonderoga and Saratoga were nearby and it provided the famous field of Bennington within its own borders. For the most part, though, Vermont was recruiting ground for the later and better civilization which was nurtured under the inspiration of the Revolutionary spirit caught from the distance. In times of war the people living just beyond the theatre of warfare are subjected to difficulties and hardships often more severe than those endured by the actual participants in battle. They literally endure as those who see the invisible. They know of the conflict from afar and suffer all the privations of a war-infested country without the privilege of sharing in defeat or helping on to victory. Theirs is the anxiety of patriots toiling in kitchen and field to provide subsistence for fighting armies while themselves waiting in expectation of possible invasion and necessary defense.

Who will dare say, then, that dwellers on the borderland of warfare do not develop a ruggedness of character and a fearlessness of soul somewhat different but no less worthy than that produced in the presences of smoking guns? Vermont gave many brave soldiers to the Revolution but its heroes at home, ready to go to the front at a moment's call, developed, while waiting, a stoical bravery unsurpassed, if indeed not unmatched, by those who faced death at the cannon's mouth.

It goes without the saying that he is a brave man who faces showers of leaden hail from hostile guns in defense of country, but the highest type of courage is that which brings no applause from the multitude but holds the man or woman true to principle without regard to consequences in the monotonous round of the work-a-day life. This is the courage which always

rings true in absolute sincerity of purpose and aggressive pursuit of righteousness, without pomp or parade and this is the type of character, the splendid quality of patriotism bequeathed by the heroes and heroines of the early days in Vermont to those of us who face the problems of a later generation.

What will we do with our legacy? How shall we use our rich inheritance? Certainly not by forgetting the spirit and toil which brought it forth. Surely not by merely marking time and making the achievements of the past our sole means of subsistence.

The pioneer by his clearing, his breaking and his building bequeathed to later generations the types of manhood and womanhood that should be builded as the superstructure of our newer civilization. On an anniversary day such as this the pioneer type should loom big before us, inspiring us to strive to present to civilization a race of strong men, brave men, good men, home-loving men and patriotic men.

Our forefathers were strong—strong in body and in character. There is virtue in physical strength. A strong body under control is a good basis for a towering intellect and lofty moral conception. To abuse the body is to destroy intellectual possibilities and vitiate moral force. A proper conservation of the physical strength inherited from the fathers will guarantee to society a race of men sturdy of body and stalwart of character.

Our ancestors were wanting neither in bravery nor goodness. The perils of wilderness, of mountain, of lake, and of battlefield are testimony of the one; the Christian Church in every town and hamlet certify to the other.

Those who blazed the way for us more than a century and a quarter ago were a home-loving folk. They reared their cottages and their cabins not alone to shelter themselves and their families from the changing vicissitudes of weather. Every man's home was his castle wherein he reigned supreme. There he set up the family altar and magnified the Bible as the Word of God. There he instilled by precept and example, in the sacred privacy of happy domesticity, those ideals which he reverently believed would guarantee through his children the continuing progress of the race toward better things. This beautiful conception of the home life is still cherished in New England and New England

has indelibly impressed it upon the nation. There are alarmists who would have us believe that apartment houses, the servant problem and the menace of the suffragettes threaten the utter destruction of the American home. I beg of you not to believe it. The home did not originate in Vermont nor in New England nor in America. Some would declare that it had its origin in the ancient civilization of the Teutons—but even that is not altogether true. The home, which is the ideal institution of our later civilization, found the reason for its existence in the standard established by Him who taught in the unroofed school-rooms of Galilee, saying, "For this cause shall a man leave father and mother, and shall cleave to his wife, and they twain shall be one flesh." It is true that our Teutonic ancestors in Germany and Great Britain gave the first fine concrete expression to the divine command. Our puritan forefathers caught it up and transplanted it in New England and New England has established it forever and secure in the Western Hemisphere.

Men naturally love home and the teachings of Jesus have so exalted the ideal of the family that the holy institution is bound to command increasing reverence with the added years. The halo of glory divine has been thrown about the precious words sister, mother, wife, daughter, through the decades until today it outshines in dazzling splendor the glory of the noon-day sun and it will gleam with resplendent, undying lustre when the night of earth has become the eternal morning of heaven.

Those who are childless are conscious always of something lacking to satisfy the consciousness of earthly completeness. The entwining arms of unselfish loving little ones about the neck never fail to impress those who are not blessed with children of their own and he who has precious jewels of his own finds life empty, hollow without their presence. The most practical matter-of-fact man of affairs away from home for a little time on business is overcome by sense of depressing homesickness and writes of

#### THE LITTLE TADS AT HOME.

"Of course we know we love 'em when we're with 'em every day,

"And we'd know it in a minute if one chanced to get away;

"But we take a lot for granted in the common course of life;

"And the world keeps tugging at us with its everlasting  
strife.

- "But when a little journey of a hundred miles or so  
    "Gets between us and the garden where the olive branches  
    grow ;  
"There's a sense of something lacking when the quiet hours come ;  
    "And a rush of tender longing for the little tads at home.
- "We think they're awful noisy and we wish they'd let us be,  
    "When there's half a dozen scrapping for a place upon our  
    knee ;  
"We want to read the paper and we'd like a chance to think,  
    "It's a wonder such a racket doesn't drive a man to drink !
- "But the little hotel chamber is as quiet as a tomb,  
    "Not a note of childish laughter comes to drive away the  
    gloom ;  
"And we'd give a thousand dollars, as we glower in our room—  
    "For a jolly evening tussle with the little tads at home.
- "We do a little reading, then we try a quiet thought,  
    "But the page gets dim and blurry as with tears we are  
    caught ;  
"And we sit beside the window in the twilight chill and gray ;  
    "While our thoughts go flying homeward to the cottage far  
    away ;
- "The same old moon shines on us that has kissed them with her  
    beams  
    "As we seek our lonely pillow to be with them in our dreams,  
"And the last coherent murmur ere the mind begins to roam—  
    "Is a whispered 'God bless mamma and the little tads at  
    home.' "

The home is a Christian institution and it will continue so long as the Christian religion continues as a potent force in the civilization processes. We pause today for a moment to do honor to the forefathers who planted the home on secure foundations in Vermont. Shall we not here and now, solemnly pledge ourselves that we will perpetuate the memory of the fathers by dedicating our lives anew to the perpetuation of the Christian religion and the home which has grown from it?



Surely patriotism includes strength, bravery, goodness and domesticity but all these traits of patriotic citizenship require modification to make them adaptable to the needs of each succeeding age in our progressive and ever-progressing civilization. May we not then with perfect propriety on this auspicious anniversary consider the meaning and the demand of THE NEW LOYALTY?

It is well to distinguish between patriotism and loyalty. Patriotism finds its origin in the Greek word *Patriotes* which means fellow-countryman. Patriotism is concerned with the national rather than the local spirit. It has to do with devotion to country rather than to neighborhood.

Loyalty, on the other hand, admits of various applications, Loyalty is included in patriotism and yet it is more than patriotism. One may be loyal without being patriotic but one can not be patriotic without being loyal. Patriotism is fealty to the fatherland. Loyalty is fidelity, faithfulness, constancy, devotion. It may be limited simply to an individual or it may extend to a group. It may reach out and take in a county or a state. During the Civil War or fifty years ago the people of the South were loyal to their own states but none of us would declare that they were patriotic. The people of the North were both loyal and patriotic. Because they were loyal to the nation they were patriots. Patriotism and loyalty are synonymous only when loyalty is given its largest application and means devotion to country.

Loyalty is of the best sort when it manifests itself in every possible way—in allegiance to individuals, in allegiance to family, in allegiance to neighborhood, in allegiance to state and in allegiance to country, which is patriotism. All these forms of loyalty should be cultivated.

Loyalty to self is commendable. The individual who does not believe in himself will not enjoy the confidence of others. It is related that some years ago two gentlemen were earnestly engaged in a discussion in the rotunda of the State Capitol in Boston. General Ben Butler was passing by when the discussion was hottest and was halted by one of the participants. "General," said the gentleman, "we are in dispute as to who is the greatest lawyer in Massachusetts." "Well," quickly answered the bluff old hero

of New Orleans, "I'll settle that for you, I'm the greatest lawyer in this state." "Yes, ah—I know, but—but General," queried the gentleman, "but—ah, but how are we to prove it?" "Prove it! Prove it!" thundered Butler, "You don't have to prove it! I admit it." No doubt that is self confidence somewhat overdone. The finest loyalty to self is that begotten of "a conscience void of offense toward God and toward men." The consciousness of a pure heart and unselfish motives, coupled with a belief in one's own possibilities, induces the self-respect which makes loyalty to self attainable. To be worthy of loyalty to one's self is a noble aspiration to foster.

With self-loyalty as a necessary prerequisite to all loyalty, the individual is ready to cultivate the spirit of broad and constantly broadening loyalty which reaches out in devotion to the members of his own family, his tribe or his clan. That man is inexcusably narrow, however, who limits his interest to those of his own household. The prayer of the old deacon, "O Lord, bless me and my wife, my son John and his wife, us four and no more" would not carry a man very far along the way toward world-wide brotherhood and universal human betterment.

It seems hardly necessary to urge the importance of town loyalty in Vermont. Local pride is a dominant characteristic of our people. And why should it not be so? I always have a feeling when I leave a town that it is not of quite the same importance that it was when I was living in it. Well, now, that sounds a bit egotistical, doesn't it? But it is no egotism. It simply means that my interest in the former dwelling-place, though by no means lost, is transferred in large measure to the new community where by reason of my living, my obligation properly belongs. It is inconceivable that one can develop any degree of efficiency in service to the larger units unless he has demonstrated his worth in service to the smaller unit.

It, of course, goes without the saying that every true citizen is loyal to his own state. If he is not loyal he is not a true citizen. He who believes in his own state is best fitted to contribute to its advancement. There is, however, need of discrimination between loyalty that is fundamental and loyalty that is purely adventitious. The one is real—the other is unreal. One is well

foundationed. The other is foundationless, because it is founded on egotism or self interest.

If we are loyal to our state simply because we are Vermonters or for the reason that we happen to live here, then our loyalty is, indeed, of the most superficial quality. General Horace Porter in his wonderfully illuminating work entitled "Campaigning with Grant" relates a most interesting incident in the life of the "silent chieftain." After that awful carnage of "The Wilderness," just as Grant and his staff emerged, a band of negro musicians struck up a familiar tune. The members of the staff smiled audibly but the great Commander was grim and immobile as usual. He was, though, sufficiently interested to inquire the reason for the merriment and when by way of reply he was asked if he did not recognize the tune "Ain't I Glad to Get Out ob de Wilderness?" his answer was that he only knew two tunes—"One," he said, "was Yankee Doodle and the other wasn't." The superficial loyalist knows even less of real loyalty than General Grant knew of music. He knows but two things, namely, to love what he has and to despise what he has not.

The true loyalist is never complacent. He feels an interest in the state or locality where his lot is cast and looks about to see what he may find already existing to accentuate his interest and to stimulate his just pride. He studies possibilities and finds his largest loyalty developed by cooperating with his fellow citizens to make his own town or village or state all that it may be on the basis of its possibilities.

In Vermont there is ample ground for state loyalty in what the state has been and is now. The record of history is all to our credit. From 1609 when Samuel Champlain, the first white man to look upon Vermont, passed by our western shores, through the War of the Rebellion and the Spanish American War up to this year of Grace nineteen hundred and thirteen the achievements of Vermont on the field of warfare and in peaceful pursuits have been such as to challenge the admiration of mankind and to arouse feelings of commendable pride in all our own people.

The first settlement was made in 1665 by the French who built Fort Saint Anne on Isle La Motte. The first permanent settlement was made at Bennington in 1761. The entire territory now bearing the name of Vermont was claimed by New

Hampshire and the governor of that state exercising what he believed to be his rightful authority, between 1762 and 1768, conveyed to settlers in Vermont one hundred and thirty-eight townships of land called "The New Hampshire Grants." It was the insistence of New York, however, that all this land was rightfully hers under a charter granted by Charles II to the Duke of York and in 1763 Governor Tryon ordered a sheriff to eject all settlers holding lands under titles from New Hampshire. Then the hardy settlers of these mountains and valleys under the lead of Ethan Allen and Seth Baker and others formed themselves into companies, banded together to protect each other against all efforts to drive them from their lands. These were the celebrated "Green Mountain Boys" whose opposition to the New York officers was so resolute and effective that the latter were compelled to return home without accomplishing their purpose. New York appealed to King George and obtained a decision supporting its title. The settlers, though, had paid for their lands and refused to give them up even at the behest of a king. A bloody contest was averted only by the opening of the Revolutionary War which so occupied the attention of all true Americans that minor disputes seemed insignificant and were lost in the larger questions. The settlers, however, intent on maintaining their rights, met in convention, adopted a constitution, proclaimed their independence, chose representatives to Congress and applied for admission to the Confederacy.

Through the persistent opposition of New York, Congress refused to consider the proposition to make a new state, so Vermont set up an independent government and renewed her boundary troubles with New York and New Hampshire. In October, 1790, it was agreed that New York should cease opposition to the admission of Vermont to the Union on the payment of thirty thousand dollars for disputed land claims. This was paid and after nearly fifty years of heroic struggle in defence of her rights Vermont, on the 18th day of February, 1791, was admitted as the fourteenth state of the American Union.

Though occupied with these internecine troubles Vermonters never lost sight of their larger obligation to the great nation which was born out of our larger conflict with England. The sturdy settlers of this independent state rendered valiant service

to the other states during the Revolutionary War at Ticonderoga, Crown Point and Bennington. And to make the situation yet more complex and trying the British troops were striving to over-run the state by rushing in upon Vermont from Canada, hoping to retain it as a British colony. Ethan Allen and Ira Allen were alert and valiant leaders of the people, however, and by diplomacy and bravery in proper combination they saved Vermont to the United States. ■

In the Civil War Vermont furnished 35,242 Union soldiers, or one for every ten of its entire population, and one-half of all its able-bodied men. Is not the record of our history from the very beginning up to the auspicious present, then, glorious enough to stir the loyalty to this state which should be made manifest in undying devotion?

Then, the scenery contributed by the Master Builder of the universe to Vermont is a constant stimulus to the loyalty of him who has eyes that see. It was William H. Lord who in writing of Vermont scenery declared that "A few regions God has made more beautiful than others. His hand has fashioned some dreams or symbols of Heaven in certain landscapes of earth; and we have always thought the Almighty intended when He formed the hills of Vermont and shook out the green drapery of the forests over their sloping shoulders, and made them in folds like the robe of a king along their sides, to give us a dim picture of the new creation and the celestial realm."

Then think of our splendid type of citizenship in this state and fail in loyalty to Vermont if you can! The frontiersmen who blazed their ways through the trackless forests in defiance of wild beasts and blood-thirsty savages to build homes and found a worthy civilization for posterity were no ordinary men. They felled the trees, tilled the land, threw up the highways, bridged the streams, erected their school-houses and reared their churches in the face of difficulties that would have baffled or defeated men of the common type. These men of the early Vermont with the heroic, God-fearing women who were their faithful help-mates were progenitors from whose loins have sprung the Vermont citizenship of the present day, the most independent, truth-loving and industrious in the sisterhood of states.

It has become the fashion in some quarters to speak sneeringly of the commercial and agricultural standing of Vermont but we need not assume a cringing or apologetic attitude at this point. There are more than 30,000 farms in this state with a total acreage of 4,600,000 acres, valued at above \$112,000,000—an increase of 35 per cent. in the 10 years extending from 1901-1911. Encouraging also is the knowledge that the average farm consists of 143 acres, indicating that our people own their own property and are not victims of any oppressive land-lord system. No feudal castle or patroon system has ever existed in free Vermont. In this respect, also, the state stands unique.

Talk about "abandoned farms!" Connect that thread-bare expression with the fact that in 1910 our live-stock in Vermont consisted of 94,000 horses, 285,000 dairy cows, 210,000 other cattle, 95,000 hogs and 229,000 sheep. Bear in mind that our annual wool-clip approximates a quarter of a million dollars annually and that in 1911, 1,509,000 dollars worth of wheat, \$2,157,000 worth of potatoes and \$16,926,000 worth of hay should be placed to the credit of Vermont and then be cynical if you can concerning our agricultural resources.

It is only necessary to consult such authority as the Report of the United States Geological Survey to learn that in 1909 the mineral output of Vermont including clay products, lime, mineral waters, ochre, sand and gravel, slate, stone, marble and granite, talc, soapstone and other products were valued at the princely sum of \$8,626,929. Is that a discouragement to state loyalty?

And how about our manufactured products? I regret that I have no later authority on this subject than the United States Industrial Census of 1905 which shows that the value of the manufactured products in Vermont for that year was more than \$63,000,000. It is fair to assume that in these eight years of unexampled prosperity we have made a normal advance in the value of manufactures and here once more we find a proper stimulant for state loyalty.

Then turn your attention to our public institutions and our educational system and find justification for becoming loyalty. Homes for the poor, institutions for destitute children, reformatories, hospitals, industrial schools and alms-houses indicate that

our people are alive to the obligation they owe to society and its erring and unfortunate children. Church spires pointing heavenward in every neighborhood are testimony to our reverence for God and our belief in the eternal verities.

In common with other New England States we find Vermont in the very beginning of its existence providing for the education of its childhood and youth. The Constitution of 1777 recognized the necessity of a system of public education complete from elementary schools to University and the organic law of the state adopted in 1793 declared "a competent number of schools ought to be maintained in each town for the convenient instruction of youth and one or more grammar schools be incorporated and properly supported in each County of this State." Even away back in the days of the New Hampshire Grants this inchoate state of ours was laying the foundation of our common school establishment. In 1762, the very next year after the first permanent settlers had housed their families at Bennington, they taxed themselves to build a school-house. From that day on Vermont has been no laggard in providing its childhood and youth with facilities for elementary and secondary schooling. It is true, no doubt, that our school-houses and appliances are not all that they should be, and neither, for that matter, are they so in any other state in the union. We should have a care that Vermont is not by slander of her own people held up to the contempt of the rest of the world. It has been my privilege to visit and gain some first-hand knowledge of nearly every one of the United States and I can not condemn too severely the reflections of discredit upon Vermont people and Vermont institutions that have been circulated through the public prints and flung from the platform to the humiliation of every loyal citizen of our fair state. I have no question but that the moral standards of some Vermonters living in our cities as well as in the isolated mountain towns are lower than they should be, but at our worst we have no record of murderous police officers such as shames New York; we have no reputation as a nursery for unapprehended criminals as Chicago has; there is no stench of graft rising above any Vermont city like that of San Francisco; there is here no exploitation of white slavery such as St. Louis has known; the illicit

stills and law-evading moonshiners of Kentucky have no kindred spirits in the mountain fastnesses of Vermont.

It is a sad fact that many of our school surroundings are unattractive and many of our schoolrooms bare and destitute of necessary apparatus, but we are not peculiar in these respects. Turn to an editorial in the issue of *The Journal of Education* for the 17th of July, 1913, and read this report of a school survey of one of the wealthiest and most populous states to the west of us. "School-rooms are insufficient, equipment inadequate, and conveniences often lacking in comfort and sanitation!" That statement could be duplicated in every state in the Union. We should have a care that we do not defile our own garments unnecessarily to invite a contempt from mankind that Vermont does not deserve. The "muck-raker" perhaps has a mission but he exceeds his mission when, to get into the public eye, he heaps unmerited obloquy upon those whose glory and honor he should defend.

With words of patriotic wisdom Doctor Winship declares that "The little red school-house is still a potent influence though it has in recent years changed its color and increased its size." We want to put more maps and charts and globes and devices inside these country schools. We want to make the out-buildings sanitary and decent. We hope to have green lawns and attractive walks about our little school-houses. We shall have school gardens and we will lead many other states in these improvements because it is the Vermont spirit to lead and not because we have been held up to unjust shame and ignominy before the entire world.

Why may we not point with loyal pride to such service-honored institutions as St. Johnsbury Academy, Montpelier Seminary, Bellows Free Academy, St. Michael's College, Hopkins Hall, Troy Conference Academy, People's Academy and other similar schools that have given to our boys and girls a fitting for life and higher education that has made Vermont famous for the thoroughness of its secondary training? Why not point to such efficient high schools as Rutland, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro, Barre, Burlington, Montpelier and St. Albans and announce to the universe that we are striving to bring all others up relatively to the standard set by these? Why not call attention to the fact that we



have such institutions of higher learning as the University of Vermont founded in 1791, Middlebury College established in 1800 and Norwich University started in 1834 and declare our loyalty to the state based upon the satisfaction of what our state has been educationally and what we expect it to be with the progressive march of civilization?

The largest ground for our state loyalty, of course, lies not so much in what we have been as in what we expect to be. Our past history is a splendid inspiration but it is our possibilities of material, intellectual and moral development that should constitute our chief incentive to endeavor. The challenge to realize on our wonderful opportunities for growth should be the quickening spur to greater loyalty—the motive for the nurture of that loyalty which grows by helping in the accomplishment of a worthy task.

If all these things have been done in a green tree, "what shall be done in the dry?" Our farms have not yet reached the limit of their productiveness. The law of diminishing returns has not yet begun to operate in Vermont. For nearly a half century the fertile prairie lands of the western states have had a glamour cast about them that has drawn away many of our promising young men from the state of their fathers. They have gone where they thought material wealth might easier and more quickly be found, not realizing that they were leaving "acres of diamonds" behind them in their native hills and valleys. But the days of homesteading are over and the lure of the Dakotas and Kansas and Nebraska and the farther West is not so strong as it once was. Our young men and women in coming years will catch the spirit of the new loyalty which will at once give them a due appreciation of the priceless heritage bequeathed by their ancestors and a proper understanding of the resources that lie latent in Vermont. Under the spell of this new loyalty we shall no longer offer our best young life to other states. The application of scientific methods in intensive agriculture will guarantee returns from the soil of Vermont that will multiply the volume and the value of our crops and insure the increasing self-respect that is always born of moderate prosperity.

Our brooks and creeks and rivers have not yet begun to pay the toll that may be secured from them. Our highways are not

the standing invitation to easy travel that they may become. Our railroads and trolley lines have not all been built. Our lakes are not yet floating all the commerce they can carry. The young Vermonter with an eye open to the opportunities afforded by the development of our unequalled water-power facilities and the improvement of transportation may catch the spirit of a new loyalty that will set him to work on our great engineering problems and make him invaluable in the service of a state growing continually richer by the proper utilization of its natural resources.

Then, when the new loyalty has brought Vermont to its own in agriculture and commerce, manufacturing industries will be multiplied, mercantile pursuits will increase, more doctors and lawyers will be needed and prosperity will smile day and night upon a people happy in the consciousness of residence in a state compelled to yield the best it has for the welfare of its citizenship.

But this new loyalty will do more than add to the material advancement of Vermont. Sad indeed is the condition of any people so surfeited with temporal success or so drunk with the wine of mere physical satisfaction that they shut themselves up within themselves and forget the great obligation for social service. The new loyalty should beget a larger interest in human-kind.

For centuries men have been repeating the command of the Master "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" but it is to be feared that many times these words are "as sounding brass and tinkling cymbal." Who is your neighbor of the divine conception? He lives in the next dooryard, to be sure. He lives down the street; he lives in the next town, in the next county, in the next state. Your neighbor sails the seas and scales the mountains. He pastures his flocks on the hillsides and waters them in the brooks of the valley. Your neighbor is the judge on the bench, the sewer digger of the streets. Your neighbor dwells on the bleak mount and plains, he toils in the cane-brakes hard by the bayous of Louisiana. Your neighbor is the child-killing mother of Hindoostan, the almond-eyed Celestial, the flat-nosed negro, the Australian bushman, the European gentleman. Your neighbor is the raving, wild-eyed maniac of the asylum, the striped clothed convict be-

hind prison bars. Your neighborhood is not circumscribed by the narrow limits of your own community. It reaches out to the islands of the seas and the ends of the earth—it is as broad as creation, as inclusive as the universal man. Then “love thy neighbor as thyself.”

### THE HOUSE BY THE SIDE OF THE ROAD.

“There are hermit souls that live withdrawn  
In the place of their self-content:  
There are souls, like stars, that dwell apart,  
In a fellowless firmament:  
There are pioneer souls that blaze their paths  
Where highways never ran—  
But let me live by the side of the road  
And be a friend to man.

“Let me live in a house by the side of the road  
Where the race of men go by—  
The men who are good and the men who are bad,  
As good and as bad as I.  
I would not sit in the scorner’s seat,  
Or hurl the cynic’s ban—  
Let me live in a house by the side of the road  
And be a friend to man.

“I see from my house by the side of the road  
By the side of the highway of life,  
The men who press with the ardor of hope,  
The men who are faint with the strife.  
But I turn not away from their smiles nor their tears—  
Both parts of an infinite plan—  
Let me live in a house by the side of the road  
And be a friend to man.

“I know there are brook-gladdened meadows ahead,  
And mountains of wearisome height:  
That the road passes on through the long afternoon  
And stretches away to the night.

But still I rejoice when the travelers rejoice  
And weep with the strangers that moan  
Nor live in my house by the side of the road  
Like a man who dwells alone.

"Let me live in my house by the side of the road  
Where the race of men go by—  
They are good, they are bad, they are weak, they are strong,  
Wise, foolish—so am I.  
Then why should I sit in the scorner's seat  
Or hurl the cynic's ban?  
Let me live in my house by the side of the road  
And be a friend to man."

Loyalty, like charity, begins at home. To grow this spirit of universal neighborhood we must cultivate a love for the men and women of our own town and state. There must be a tender heart for our poor and needy. When we realize our obligations to all mankind aright we will realize our special obligation to those who live nearer to us. This new loyalty finds its expression in public libraries and reading rooms, in the encouragement of entertainments of a refining character, in clean door-yards, streets and highways, in improved sanitation and conditions that promote the general health.

The new loyalty will create a living church to rise upon the empty forms and ceremonies. It will insist upon constantly improving educational facilities all the way from the kindergarten to the college and through the University.

I have been much interested in reading an article from the pen of Professor Carl Holliday of Southwestern University entitled "A Brief Account of Ancient Schools Written A. D. 2300." Placing himself forward at that date he says: "Recently while I was looking over some ancient books dealing with education it occurred to me that it might be pleasing to the readers of this good year 2300 to be told something about the schools of the early days—say about the year 1913. With this idea in mind I set myself to the pleasant task of investigating the old records in the volumes of the government library in our city and hoping to surprise the enlightened folk of my own time I myself became amaz-

ed at the crudeness, the barbarity and absolute cruelty of the former methods of training children.

I found that the school buildings were indeed strange contrivances. They were frequently built three, four or even five stories high and even in that unobservant age, the dangers of fire were so evident that each teacher was required to put the pupil through what was known as fire-drills. My readers may wonder why in the face of such perils the structures were erected in that fashion. So far as I have been able to discover the reason lay in the stinginess of the public. They could not spare the land. Space in the cities was indeed rather high even in that day, but the price was nothing compared with the values now set on the same areas by the Government Commissioners of valuation, and yet the public of the twentieth century cooped up children in tall 'fire-traps' lest the city tax be increased a few cents per individual. Indeed it was not until near the close of the century that various states began to make one-storied school houses obligatory. Think of it! Instead of entering the low broad structures of today and looking out upon shady lawns and play grounds, the poor little rascals of those ancient times climbed up above where the tree tops should have been and regularly practiced saving their lives from dangers brought on by the close-fisted citizens.

It was not until about the year two thousand that it was made unlawful to place another structure within three hundred feet of a school-house and even then some of the old-fashioned people complained that the world was being given up to the children.

And can I describe to you the interiors of one of these ancient schools—the barrenness, the soul-killing regularity and the utter desolation of it all? The boys and girls were required to sit in what were called desks, (A desk was a wooden seat with a writing board attached to the seat in front) and these desks were screwed to the floor! I found in the record of the proceedings of the Boston School Board that in the year 1940 a gentleman asked the members if their chairs and dining-tables and pianos were screwed to the floor in their homes and they informed him that regularity in the seating had to be preserved or else there could be no discipline. Ah! discipline was a great matter in those days. The Pedagogues of the twentieth century forgot that soul

growth and not discipline was the aim of education. These desks were all built alike, looked equally ugly and were apparently an invention of his Satanic Majesty. They were placed in regular rows so that every pupil had to look squarely to the front and woe to the youngster who cast his eyes to the right or to the left. The cruelty of the system was nothing short of astounding.

How the little ones kept from going stark mad would be the wonder of our day. The walls were almost invariably a glaring white or a dirty grey, and were as blank as a desert. The idea had not occurred to school boards that a tint of green or other restful color might save many an eye and brain. There was absolutely no place for the eye to rest itself, all was alike. Doubtless you are thinking that the tired youngsters could at least gain refreshment by gazing now and then out of the windows, but no, the windows in numerous schools were purposely placed above the heads of the children so that their attention might not be distracted from their books. Even if they could have looked out they would have seen no flowers, no trees, no fountains and no birds only tall grim storehouses and ugly, smoky factories. Oh! it was pitiful. Seldom indeed were there any pictures on the walls and such as there were, were not in colors, but simply plain black and white copies. The custom of painting patriotic scenes and beautiful views upon the walls did not prevail until about two thousand and twenty, and even then, some parents angrily declared the children were sent to school to look at their books and not at the walls. They had not discovered that an ounce of inspiration is worth a pound of fact. Growing flowers and potted ferns and palms may have been in the rooms as now: but I could find no record of such a thing. AH! I wonder what the poor little boys and girls of the twentieth century did with the eyes God gave them to find beauty with. How those eyes must have suffered! Because of the custom of building school-houses several stories high each room did not have a glazed skylight as now but the light came in, day after day, from a row of high uncurtained windows. The result of this was numerous cross-eyed, wall-eyed and weak-eyed children and the condition became so pitiful that about the year 1910 many cities appointed school inspectors of eyes. But it was not until long afterwards that the true remedies were applied. Even after the children left the school-

rooms there was little eye-rest; for in those days it was customary to make pavements of white or light gray concrete, and to walk a mile on these on a bright day was nothing sort of torture. Toward the close of the twentieth century the green and dark blue pavement so common now came into use. One of the comic papers of 1991 stated that in earlier days aldermen painted the town red, but now were painting it green. I tried to discover the meaning of this, but nowhere could I find that aldermen had been so lavish with paint, except white-wash, which was mentioned by numerous papers.

A most cruel requirement of the early twentieth century was that of night work on the part of the boys and girls. Whereas now it is against the law for parents to allow a child under fifteen to read at all after nine o'clock, the children of those days were loaded with studies to be carried on, at home and in the higher grades the young people often times boasted of sitting up until one and two o'clock to prepare for examinations. I happened to find a newspaper, printed in 1908, that a member of the Texas Legislature proposed a bill to make such night work unlawful; but his colleagues declared that this was only a blow at a business concern then known as the Standard Oil Company and his bill was laughed down. Almost a century later the wisdom of his idea was realized by all thinkers.

As I read these musty old records, I wondered why everybody did not go blind in those times. All the school books were then printed on white paper and often a glossy white at that. The letters were invariably in black, thus the little fellows read and read until they must have been haunted by specks of black and white. Today only a minute per cent. of our college boys and girls are bothered with spectacles; but some pictures I found among the records lead me to believe that the student body, especially the professors of the twentieth century were partners in a glass factory.

In those strange years the preservation of health was a very unimportant matter. That rare disease known as tuberculosis or consumption was most common then, and children afflicted with it sat in the same room as the other children. In 1909 an open air school for such unfortunates was established in Chicago and the newspapers in that year show that numerous taxpayers

looked upon it as a down-right waste of money. The lack of playgrounds, the scarcity of trees and plants, the dust caused by unoiled streets and by the use in the schools of chalk for writing on blackboards, the defective heating systems, the germs hidden in dirty wooden floors, and the custom of sleeping with closed windows, all these, at length, made this disease such a scourge that about the year 1950 the whole nation spent millions upon millions in destroying the sources of the pestilence.

It may seem ridiculous and yet it is really true that in the twentieth century laws had to be made compelling children to go to school. Part of the resistance came from parents, but most of it from the children themselves. Whereas the child of today loves the activities of education and looks upon the school as its second home, I find that the normal boy of four centuries ago dreaded and even hated the institution.

At length it was discovered that the cramped position long maintained in sitting at a desk would make any natural creature restive or dull or vicious, and by the year 1975 all schools had adopted a curriculum in which each hour of mental work was followed by an hour of physical work such as carving, moulding, gardening, etc. There was an astonishing decrease, not only of misbehavior, but also of truancy, and I suppose there has not been a case of punishment for unnecessary absence in a hundred years.

Besides the total over-sight of animal activities there were other causes to make school hateful. The end of all teaching in the twentieth century seems to have been facts, facts, facts. Inspiration was a neglected factor. In their search for facts—which were of minor value in literature and arts—they crushed all the rich blood out of the subject, and the boys did not care for the dry bones that remained. About the middle of the twentieth century teachers of the various literatures began to call music, painting and sculpture to their aid, and now as we know, every literary course has its musical recitals to illustrate such matters as the poetry of Shakespeare, Byron, Haine and Tennyson. But these changes did not come without a struggle. When in 1950 the University of Chicago appointed a musician to assist the instructors in literature, the papers of the city announced the fact in sarcastic head lines, while one presented the hideous cartoon picturing a professor of English singing Omar



Khayyam's "Rubaiyat" to the accompaniment of an Italian organ grinder.

Music, it seems, was looked upon as a fashionable frivolity for women and most men received theirs through the now antiquated phonograph. Not until about the year 2000 was it thoroughly realized that this branch of learning had as important an influence upon the growth of the perfect man as Mathematics, Literature or History. About that date, however, the various states made the teaching of music compulsory, and for the past two hundred years every school building has had its school musician to play and explain the best quality of music daily.

As I read the strange books and strange newspapers of four centuries ago the fact dawned upon me that there were then no school or church theaters. Could it be possible? Vigorous search brought to light the statement that in the first decade of the twentieth century a New York church made a feeble effort along this line, but had been so violently condemned by the other churches that the effort was abandoned. Many preachers pronounced the histrionic art an invention of the devil, but as time passed, the Kindergarten pointed out that children loved to act; dances imitating the dances of animals were introduced; and from this strange beginning the little ones were allowed to progress until today I suppose there is no city school in the world without its theater. Strange to say, in the ancient days students simply read and commented upon the dramatic masterpieces and were not encouraged to act them.

Is it any wonder that boys ran away and risked receiving painful whippings? There was so little of genuine human interest. I found that young people were compelled to study Zoology and yet no town was compelled by law, as now, to maintain a museum or Zoological garden. Private concerns called 'Circuses' collected large numbers of wild animals and gave exhibitions under vast tents and these seem to have satisfied the human craving in the pupils. These strange shows apparently served a good purpose; but I was startled to learn that they were condemned by most of the clergy, and that some ministers lost their positions for being seen there by the church members. Such was the stupidity of the 'good old times.' Ought we to be surprised to discover the schools were then open but nine

months of the year? It is a marvel that all the children were not dead or turned idiots even in that space. Not until 2020 was a public school kept open twelve successive months and that was at Manila, Philippine Islands by petition of the children themselves. I found this petition in a Manila newspaper, and one statement by those old time children struck me as characteristic of the attitude of our own little boys and girls. 'We want to continue going because we know there are so many surprising discoveries in store for us.'

Ah! there were many strange facts I learned among those dusty old records. How ridiculous some of the Congressional speeches sound, with their boasts of education, enlightenment and culture! Surely we of the twenty-third century have reached a plane of mentality far beyond the comprehension of that dark and cruel era four centuries ago. For in its mistakes, its miserliness, its thoughtlessness, its savage unkindness that twentieth century must be classed among the Dark Ages of Education."

Perhaps Professor Holliday is somewhat cynical and his criticisms of the present day educational methods may not be altogether just. Nevertheless, I believe he has not overdrawn, in the slightest degree the happy condition of affairs as our posterity will find them four centuries hence. If future generations are to advance as we have advanced beyond the generations gone before, those of us responsible for the educational leadership of the present day must spare no effort to make our full contribution to this splendid forward movement toward the goal of perfection. We must raise high our standards and strive by all possible means to reach them.

The sad condition of many of the schools of the present day depicted by Professor Holliday let it be remembered is a condition existing in all the states. It is a general condition. It is not peculiar to Vermont. The spirit of the new loyalty in Vermont, however, may give to Vermont the honor of being a pioneer in the educational forward movement which is inevitable in America.

Last of all the new loyalty will guarantee the rights of growing childhood. It will sound the death knell of the iniquity of child labor. Up with the rights of childhood! Away from the black shadows of the night of infantile oppression! All hail to

the radiant dawn that throws its gleams of brightness athwart  
the morning of the twentieth century to illumine

### THE LAND OF BOY.

"A wonderful land is the land of boy,  
Where the hands on the clock mark the moments of joy,  
Where the hills are sugar, the mountains are cake,  
And the rivers flow into an ice-cream lake;  
Where candy grows on the forest trees  
And the fairies dwell with their mysteries:  
The land of boy—away, away  
Through the happy valleys of Golden Day!

"The land of boy is a dear delight,  
Where the sun shines sweetly and soft and bright;  
Where the air is filled with the robin's song  
'And the heart of venture beats bold and strong;'  
Where hope's grave star burns clean and fair  
And the wine of the summer is in the air:  
The land of boy—away, away,  
The road winds down to the Golden Day!

"There are tops and trinkets and marbles and books, -  
Penknives, putty and fishing hooks,  
Printing presses and railroad trains,  
Wheelbarrows, wagons and driving reins;  
Boats and whistles and hoops and skates,  
Sledges and sponges and drawing slates,  
The land of boy—away, away,  
Over the hills of the Child-at-Play!

"The land of boy is a sunny place,  
Where rosy cheeks and a smiling face,  
Where romp and laughter and chatter and gleam,  
Go round and round till the meadows dream  
And the stars come out and the golden West  
Is red where the sun has gone to rest;  
The land of boy—away, away  
To the wand of fairy and elf and fay!

"Merry games and the venture heart  
In the land of boy are a living part:  
Castle building and ships that sail  
On the pirate main and the paths of whale;  
Hope and love and beauty and gleam—  
All, all are a part of the boy-land dream,  
To the land of boy I long to stray  
Through the happy valleys of Golden Day!"

The new day is here. Jericho sees it. Chittenden County sees it. The State of Vermont sees it. We greet its sunrise now. The new loyalty which pays due reverence to the forefathers and their glorious heritage to us while at the same time fronting the larger responsibilities owing to the present and the future will send the sun of this day well up toward its zenith. Men and women of Jericho all hail! You have not forgotten the pioneers. You honor your founders today. Tomorrow in the spirit of the new loyalty you will address yourselves as real patriots to the duties which will assure a new and a better Vermont.

## CHAPTER VII.

### AUGUST SIXTH.

Wednesday, Aug. 6th, had been observed by the citizens in family reunions and tours about the town, whose important places had been appropriately marked by the committee on markers, and at six P. M. a large assemblage of people had gathered at Riverside to attend the exercises in connection with the dedication of a marker which had been erected in memory of the First Settlement of the Browns. Their first cabin had been built a few rods south of the Riverside Bridge. The marker had been erected upon the Green in front of the old Whitcomb & Day store, upon land which formerly belonged to the Browns. The marker stands 5½ feet high and consists of two pieces of granite, and upon the front of the die is a bronze tablet bearing the following inscription,

ERECTED TO THE MEMORY  
OF THE  
BROWN FAMILY  
FIRST SETTLERS HERE AND FOR WHOM  
BROWN'S RIVER WAS NAMED.  
JOSEPH BROWN, HANNAH,  
HIS WIFE AND THEIR BOYS  
CHARLES AND JOSEPH.  
IN THE YEAR 1780 WERE CAPTURED  
BY INDIANS NEAR THIS PLACE  
TAKEN TO CANADA  
SOLD TO ENGLISH OFFICERS  
AND HELD AS PRISONERS  
ABOUT THREE YEARS.

Descendants of the Brown family had responded so generously that their contributions covered the cost of the marker itself. The town had graded the spot and built the cement coping.

The order of exercises was as follows:—

6:00 P. M. Prayer, Rev. A. H. Sturges.

Historical Resumé of the Brown family by a lineal descendant, Hon. B. H. Day, which is given in full.

#### MR. BUEL H. DAY'S ADDRESS.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We had hoped to have with us to address you on this occasion, Mr. Fred Brown, of Boston, a direct descendant of those Browns to the memory and honor of whom this tablet is today erected, but this has proved to be impossible.

The erection of this marker to the Brown family, the first settlers of the town of Jericho, whose efforts to make a home in this, then wilderness, so influenced the growth and development of the town, is due in large measure to Mr. Chauncey H. Hayden, who enlisted the help of descendants of the family, purchased with the money thus raised a suitable marker from the Jericho Granite Co., and himself superintended the grading and setting that it might be dedicated during this, our 150th anniversary.

As many of you know, I also, am a descendant of the Brown family, and because of this fact have been asked to tell the story of some of their early hardships and experiences at this public recognition of their efforts in settling this town.

This story I have had by word of mouth from the children and grandchildren of the first Browns with the life of whom the early history of Jericho is so closely entwined. My mother and my stepmother were daughters of Joseph, the youngest of the family.

The place where the marker stands was not the site of the Brown cabin, though on land that was a part of their original holdings. Their cabin stood south of the covered bridge on land owned for many years by Hiram B. Day, who married a daughter of Joseph Brown.

It was thought best to place the marker here, where the public may the better enjoy it.

The Browns were the first settlers in Jericho, their nearest neighbors having a cabin lower down on the Winooski, then the Onion, where two or three families located about the same time that the Browns came here.

In a sense the Browns came to Jericho by mistake. They were in search of land they had purchased in what is now the town of Stowe, but failed to turn north from the Winooski River, which they were following down over the old Indian trail, quite so soon as they should have done and consequently found themselves on the west instead of on the east side of Mansfield Mountain. Pleased with the location, and the land, and doubtless good and tired of wandering through the wilderness, they pitched their tent on the little river that afterward bore their name and later formally gained possession of the land by purchase.

Here they erected their cabin and cleared enough of the land to enable the planting of crops. This was in 1774.

At the outbreak of the Revolutionary War an offer was made the Indians of Canada by the British of \$8.00 or £8 (authorities differ as to the amount) for each living captive from the rebellious colonies delivered into their hands.

This offer sent many a raiding party south, and it was at the hands of a victorious band of these raiders on their homeward way from the sacking of Royalton, Oct. 16, 1780, that our settlers received a discouraging reverse.

The family at this time consisted of Joseph and Hannah Brown, their young sons, Charles and Joseph, 19 and 16 years re-

spectively, a tailor by the name of Olds who was sewing for the family, a young man by the name of Gibson convalescent from typhoid fever through which the Browns had nursed him, two little girls by the name of Blood from one of the neighbors who happened to be visiting them at the time from one of the families on the Winooski River, and one or two hired hands.

The family doubtless would have escaped molestation but that Gibson, trapping along the river now known as Lee, was surprised and made a prisoner by a part of the Royalton Indians. To secure his own release Gibson offered to conduct his captors to a cabin where they might get several prisoners instead of one and thus instantly increase their ransom money. The savages readily agreed to his proposal and promised to set him free just as soon as the others were taken. Regardless of the many kindnesses received at the hands of the Browns, Gibson guided the Indians, 12 or 15 in number, to the high bank east of the covered bridge that overlooked the cabin. So soon as the Indians were assured that Gibson had indeed conducted them to the promised spot, they seized and bound him to one of their strongest braves, laughing in glee at his expostulations and demands.

Stealthily approaching the cabin the savages easily secured its inmates with the exception of the tailor who, seated on a table near the window, at work on a waistcoat for Mr. Brown was warned of their approach by their shadow falling across his work in time to leap from the window and gain the forest beyond despite the arrows and tomahawks that followed his flight. The tailor continued his flight to the blockhouse on the Winooski River which he reached in an exhausted condition, so straining himself in his efforts to reach help quickly that the muscles of his face were affected and his eyes bulged out of their sockets for the remainder of his life. The tailor made known his narrow escape to the commandant of the fort and begged that he proceed at once to the Brown cabin, or intercept the savages on their way to the lake, but fearing a ruse or through natural cowardice this he refused to do. The commandant was later court-martialed for his non-action, but I have never known whether he was adjudged guilty or guiltless.

Knowing from the man Gibson's statements that there should be two boys, half of the Indians with the captives took the journey to the lake, the other half remaining to await the return of the boys.

Not suspecting the fate that had befallen their people, the boys were easily taken, after which the savages proceeded to sack and burn the cabin and barn before following the footsteps of the others.

The Brown family have always been very proud of the care given the two little girls by Mrs. Joseph Brown on that terrible journey through the Canadian wilderness.

Fearing retaliation for their misdeeds from the soldiers at the fort on the Winooski, the Indians urged their captives to make haste which soon tired the little girls, and hindered the advance, while the sobs of the youngest so annoyed her captors that they threatened to kill her. Foreseeing their intentions, Mrs. Brown stepped between them and their intended victim at the risk of her own safety, raised the child in her arms, stilled its crying, and prevailed on the savages to spare its life. Again and again on the journey she carried the children when they became too tired to walk, or held them in her arms during the long hours of the night to keep them from crying.

The following morning the party reached the lake where a much larger band awaited them and in canoes pushed on toward Canada where they were delivered over into the hands of the British in camp near Montreal. At the first they were confined with a large number of other prisoners, scurvy soon broke out, sickness of all kinds was rife, and deaths were an everyday occurrence.

Lacking cooks for the officers' mess, levy was made on the prison camp and Mrs. Brown being known as an excellent cook was chosen. Winning the good will of the officers through her cooking, she soon demanded that her family be permitted to share her labors, and this being granted they were again reunited under livable conditions.

The Browns were held prisoners for nearly three years. The Revolution having ended, the soldiers and officers withdrew from the camp, and the prisoners were given an opportunity to make their way home as best they might. Knowing nothing of



the fact that peace had been declared, these scattered and fled south, traveling only at night and avoiding all people, eventually winning their way once again to Jericho.

The first year of their return proved the most severe they ever experienced. Their cabin had been burned, their stock destroyed, their land had reverted to waste. Without crops or the means to obtain bread they were forced to subsist on game and fish until another year again permitted the raising of vegetables and grain. That they stuck to their land and did win through in the face of every discouragement shows of what stuff these people were made.

This, my friends, is the reason for the erection of this marker to the memory of the Browns, and much credit is due to Mr. Hayden for his appreciation of their character and efforts in the settlement of Jericho and his labors in raising the money necessary to fittingly memorialize their acts.

Later, when the Brown property came to be divided, all lands north of Brown's River were taken by Charles and all to the south by Joseph Brown.

These members of the Brown family lived and died in Jericho and were buried in the cemetery on the Castle property now owned by Irving Irish.

This is the story of the Browns. We hope in coming years that the beautiful granite marker may recall to our children's children something of the trials that beset the people who first settled Jericho and somewhat of the persistent spirit that drove them to win success in the face of all odds.

Formal presentation of the marker to the Selectmen of Jericho by Burke G. Brown as follows.

### BROWN'S SPEECH.

Ladies and Gentlemen :

We have met here this afternoon to dedicate this marker to the first settlers of the town of Jericho, the Brown family, who built the first log cabin within a short distance of where this marker stands ; also to present to the town this marker in whose care it will be for protection in years to come.

We have heard the sorrowful side of the story of hardships of these first settlers. I will relate a story that happened to a descendant by the name of Rufus Brown. He being a good ox teamster, was engaged in skidding logs near the so named Brown's River with a pair of four-year-old steers. As it got time to quit work and was near dark, Rufus stepped between the steers to unhook the chain, when the steers quick as a flash crowded together and started on a run for the river regardless of bridge. Rufus could not get out, so hung to the yoke. The rest of the young men at work with him heard the tinkling of that chain, music so sweet to woodsmen, that jingle of the staple and ring, and saw Rufus, as they then thought, riding to his death. They started to his rescue, supposing he would be drowned as the oxen plunged over the bank into the river. They ran and called, "Rufus! Rufus!" He answered, "Here on the shore waiting for thee." As the oxen jumped over the bank Rufus dropped out safe and sound.

I am glad to be one of the descendants of this sturdy Brown family and feel honored to be called upon by this committee to present this marker to the town, but first, in behalf of the Brown descendants, I wish to thank all that have contributed for this marker, either in money or work, the selectmen, the road commissioner, and Mr. C. H. Hayden, who has taken so much interest in its erection. And to you Mr. Hayden, who is to accept this marker for the town of Jericho, in behalf of the descendants of the first settlers of this town, the Brown family, I present this marker. I charge the selectmen and their successors hereinafter elected by the town, to care for and protect for years to come this marker that represents the first *home* built in this good old town of Jericho.

ACCEPTANCE FOR THE TOWN BY C. H. HAYDEN AS  
FOLLOWS.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Just now it would seem to be a pleasure to me, if I could say, my name is Brown. Denied this honor I have yet had the privilege of *service*, in that it was my part to circulate the subscription paper and to write to many of this exceedingly numer-

ous family soliciting funds. The generous responses have enabled the Committee on Markers to build better than they had anticipated. Allow me to quote from a letter written by G. Willis Bass of Minneapolis:

"It is certainly a praiseworthy act to honor the first settlers of those staunch old pioneers, whose bravery in coming was only exceeded by their courage in staying in a new country where the only password was Trust and the main experience was Hardship. In spite of these experiences they built, not so much for themselves as for their children and their children's children.

We are glad to add our mite in thus honoring them and beg you to accept with this our best wishes for a successful and joyous celebration."

So the *service* has been made easy by the hearty gifts of the descendants of Mr. Brown from whom has come principally the money to pay for this memorial. And now, Mr. Brown, the town authorities have authorized me to say to you and the many you represent that we accept the custody of this memorial erected in grateful memory of the first settlers of Jericho. We treat this spot as sacred, because it immortalizes the hardships endured by our forefathers in settling this portion of our beautiful state. No greater wrong can be done the great spirits of the past than a failure on the part of their descendants to properly memorialize their meritorious deeds. We trust that this act of grateful appreciation on your part may prove as enduring in the hearts of the people as the granite which supports the Bronze Inscription. And while, by this marker, we perpetuate an incident in town history, we are at the same time memorializing State and even National History.

The banquet at 7:30 P. M. was served at the G. A. R. Hall, the menu of which follows:

1763

1913

TOWN OF JERICHO, VERMONT,  
150TH  
ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

Banquet

August 6th, 1913, Riverside, Vt.

"Now we sit down to chat as well as eat,  
Nothing to do but sit and eat and eat."

---

MENU

---

Cantaloupes

"Now if you are ready, Cantaloupe, Dear,  
We can begin to feed," *Servis Carroll*

Consomme

"Spare your breath to cool your porridge," *Cervantes*  
Salads

Olives			Pickles
Cold Ham	New Beets	New Potatoes	New Peas
Chicken Pie			Jelly
"A Bird in the hand is worth two in the Bush," <i>Anon</i>			
Pumpkin Pie			Dutch Cheese

"As ye olden time,"

Coffee

"Farewell heat and welcome Frost," *Anon*

Ice Cream	Mints	Cake
	"Enough," <i>Macbeth</i>	

TOASTS

---

"Words do well when he that speaks them pleases those that hear."

Toastmaster—C. H. Hayden,

Music

Our Town, Jericho, Picturesque and Beautiful, Eugene B. Jordan  
Our Business Men—No one is satisfied with his lot, unless it is  
a Lot .....Buel H. Day  
The Professional Men—One can say everything best over a Meal,  
Rev. William Cashmore

Music—Mrs. Linnie C. Buzzell

Jericho's Soldiers—Give them the chaplets they won in the strife  
Judge C. S. Palmer

Our Schools—School-houses are the Republic's line of fortifica-  
tions ..... L. C. Stevens

Our Churches—Character is higher than intellect, Rev. C. Nutting  
Music

For the Ladies—"No angel, but a dream being all dipt  
In angel instincts, breathing Paradise  
Interpreter between the Gods and men,"

Mrs. Hattie L. Palmer

Reminiscences ..... Byron C. Ward

May we look forward with pleasure  
and backward without regret.

Music

Impromptus

"I fear me lest my turn be next."

#### WAITRESSES IN PRISCILLA COSTUME

Olive L. Hayden,	Marjory A. Hayden,	Hazel Knight,
Daisy McGibbon,	Myrtie McGinnis,	Madeline Schweig,
Dorothy Day,	Helen Cashmore,	Edith Gentry,
Pauline Smith,	Helen Chapin,	Grace Fitzsimonds.

\* \* \* \* \*

Concerning the exercises of Wednesday the *Jericho Reporter* commented as follows:

"The principal features of the celebration at Jericho for Wednesday were the dedication at 6 o'clock P. M., of the marker at Riverside in memory of the Brown family and banquet in the evening in the G. A. R. Hall. The exercises connected with the dedication of the marker were opened by prayer by Rev. A. H. Sturges. Hon. B. H. Day, a descendant of the Brown family, told the story of their coming from Connecticut and locating in Jericho not far distant from where the marker stands, their capture and the burning of their log cabin by the Indians, their long march on foot to Montreal, the selling of them to the English officers, their escape and return to their former possessions minus

a home, cattle, provisions or the wherewith-all to do with, the sufferings they endured while rebuilding a home, etc. Mr. Day's recital of the story was deeply interesting and dramatic. B. G. Brown for the resident descendants formally presented in a very happy manner the marker to the town. The acceptance by the town of the marker was, at the request of the selectmen, made by C. H. Hayden, who was the promoter of the project and who had taken a lively interest in its furtherance and completion. Mr. Hayden spoke with much earnestness and feeling. The marker stands upon a diamond shaped plot of ground raised and surrounded by a coping of cement at the confluence of the road leading from Jericho to Cambridge and the one leading to Underhill Center.

The banquet for which 100 covers were laid was held in the evening in the G. A. R. Hall and was a most delightful incident of the celebration. The menu was excellent and delightfully served by young ladies in Priscilla costumes. Postprandial exercises with appropriate music followed. C. H. Hayden was toastmaster and in a very happy and pleasing manner introduced the several speakers, among whom were E. B. Jordan, who responded to the toast, "Our Town"; B. H. Day, "Our Business Men"; "Our Professional Men," Rev. William Cashmore; Judge C. S. Palmer, "Jericho's Soldiers"; L. C. Stevens and Rev. S. H. Barnum, "Our Schools"; Rev. C. A. Nutting, "Our Churches"; Mrs. Hattie L. Palmer, "For the Ladies." Impromptus were called for and responded to by R. B. Galusha, Dr. A. F. Burdick and Henry M. Brown. The musical portion of the program was of a high order and was furnished by Miss Florence Buxton on the piano, and Mrs. Linnie Curtis Buzzell and Mrs. Nolan rendered solos. An interesting feature of the evening was an "Old Grandfather's Clock" which stood in one corner of the hall and sounded out the hours in as good a tone and voice as it did 150 years or more ago and while striking all other business was hushed. This clock was the first clock made in Barre and is still in good running order. It has been in the possession of the Barry family for 115 years and was loaned for this occasion.

## CHAPTER VIII.

## EXERCISES OF AUGUST SEVENTH.

The culmination of the five days' celebration took place at Jericho Corners, August 7th, with the following program:

- 9:30 a. m. Baseball game at Athletic Field
- 10:30 a. m. Children singing and Marching with Flags
- 11:00 a. m. A Herald Arrives with News
- 11:15 a. m. Address of Welcome, by Judge C. S. Palmer  
                     Old soldiers and distinguished guests on platform, which is decorated with U. S. Flags made by the women of this village during the Civil War, every stitch by hand
- 12:00 m. Dinner
- 1:45 p. m. Arrival of the First Settlers (the Brown family) who go to cabin near Athletic Field
- 2:00 p. m. Parade of Historical and Illustrative Floats and Automobile Display
- 3:30 p. m. Floats and Automobiles, also spectators, assemble at Athletic Field
- 4:00 p. m. Viewed from Athletic Field—Pageant of the capture of the Brown Family by Indians  
                     Vaudeville Float  
                     Races and Sports
- 6:00 p. m. Supper
- 7:30 p. m. Dramatic Entertainment at School House Hall, "A Rose O'Plymouth Town"

This order of exercises, previously determined upon by the committee was carried out in the main. When the parade came down the street it was in the following order:

## ORDER OF FLOATS.

Band  
 Selectmen  
 America, on Horseback  
 Uncle Sam, on Horseback  
 Vermont, on horseback  
 Jericho, on Horseback

Pale Face, George and Martha Washington, and Pocahontas, on  
Horseback -

- Float 1. Father Time and the Fairies
- Float 2. Pioneer Settlers
- Float 3. Showing what Early Settlers found here: woods,  
wild animals, birds, etc.
- Float 4. Indians with Wigwam  
Pony Turnouts, with Indian children
- Float 5. Showing industries of the Settlers
- Float 6. "Ye Olden Times"
- Float 7. Going to Church by Pillion
- Float 8. Going to Church by single bull team
- Float 9. Going to Church by double bull team
- Float 10. Spirits of the Home
- Float 11. Minute Men with fife and drum
- Float 12. Snow Man and beauties with extreme North land
- Float 13. Childhood delights and Mrs. Santa Claus destroying  
the old man's whips for bad boys
- Float 14. Grangers' Float
- Float 18. Vaudeville Float  
Automobiles  
Indian Riders

—ALL GO TO—

Athletic Park to witness the Capture of Brown family by the In-  
dians—An Indian race for a wife

Indian Races and Sports

The writer is pleased to quote from a very vivid description  
of the day and its proceedings given by Mrs. Jennie Rawson  
Williams.

\* \* \* \* \*

150th CELEBRATION AT JERICHO CORNERS, AUG. 7,  
1913.

While attending the Old Home Day exercises on Tuesday  
at the Center (that well-nigh perfect day) we queried many  
times, "Will this beautiful weather, in these 'Dog-days,' last  
until the Thursday's parade at the Corners?" Wednesday found





THESE PROBABLY WILL CARRY WITH THEM BIG MEMORIES OF THE  
GREAT CELEBRATION.  
ARRIVAL OF THE BROWNS PRECEDING THE PAGEANT.  
DEPARTURE OF THE BROWNS ON THEIR CAPTIVITY.  
THE CABIN SURROUNDED.



AN INTERESTING GROUP ON ATHLETIC FIELD.  
 THE PRIMITIVE AMERICAN COSTUME.      GEORGE AND MARY WASHINGTON.  
 JERICHO HIGH SCHOOL.

the village all alive with preparations. The decorating committee were wreathing most of the tree-trunks and telephone poles in the village's tree-embowered streets with bands and streamers of bunting. A monstrous sign across the road at the top of the hill had "Welcome" printed in an unmistakable manner, and private dwellings and business places were well decorated. On the little rocky islet north of the covered bridge an Indian encampment peered forth from its leafy surroundings. From the barns about the village were to be seen wonderful floats and wagons in process of preparation.

When the morning of the great day broke, the towns-people gazed on a most beautiful village, and glorious to say,—

"Slowly in all his splendorous light,  
The great sun rises to behold the sight."

The streets began to be crowded early in the day with automobiles, teams and people on foot. The Westford Cornet Band came early and its music at intervals through the day was greatly appreciated.

Indians in war paint and feathers, some stripped to the waist, Dakota maidens on foot or horse, passed swiftly and silently through the throng.

The town's future hope, the school children, at 10:30 assembled on the graded school steps, with flags in hand and a canopy of red, white and blue above them, and sang America, Kellar's American Hymn and other patriotic airs.

Then came the Herald—and strange to say he was a colored gentleman with an equally dusky female companion. His satires on "white folks'" faults and foibles were thoroughly enjoyed.

During the dark days of the Civil War, when the town was sending its sons to defend our country's flag, the women of the village had frequent "sewing circles," where they prepared hospital supplies and comforts for those at the front. Their patriotism prompted them to make a large and beautiful flag. This had been hidden for fifty years in the closet of some good caretaker, and in its state of perfect preservation, was spread across the front of the Congregational Church as a background for the speakers' platform which was in front of the church.

Who more fitting to occupy that platform than the orator, our former townsman and now summer guest, Judge C. S.

Palmer, who fifty years and one month before, had followed the flag over the hills and dales of Gettysburg's red field? The nobler patriotism resulting from the country's sacrifice of blood and treasure during those trying days was an important theme with him.

At twelve, dinners were served in the Methodist and Congregational church dining rooms, with cold lunches at the Baptist church.

It was the aim of the parade committee to have the day's doings as largely historical and symbolical as possible. The reproduction of the capture of the Brown Family by the Indians in 1780 necessitated the building of a cabin in surroundings closely resembling the original site. The cabin was built on Athletic Field close against a rocky ledge, just about the height of the original bluff which was back of the old cabin home, and at no great distance from the same little river. Brown and family at one o'clock moved into town in an ox cart containing their household goods, brass kettles hanging to the axle, a cow and calf tied to the cart end, and set up housekeeping in the log cabin. The persons who represented the settlers were lineal descendants of Mr. Brown, and all bore his name.

The parade formed in line at the Rawson farm continuing on through the village. The "town fathers," selectmen, constables, etc., set their approval on the affair by leading it. Of course the earliest inhabitants came first. The Indians, both sexes on horse back, were followed by a float representing the denizens of the forests and birds of the air. Bears and cruel looking lynx crouched beneath the green trees, while the birds rested on the branches. A float representing Indian life and occupations, women caring for the camp, and making blankets beside the tall wigwam, was quite attractive.

All the joys of Christmas-tide were brought back to the children by the beautiful Santa Claus float drawn by four white horses. Santa, himself, Mrs. Santa, beautiful gifts, "Red Riding Hood," and "Little Boy Blue," were all there.

What is older than Time, and aren't the fairies and Cupid about as old? There they all were. Father Time with his scythe, beautiful fairies with gauzy wings, dressed in dainty colors,

Cupid with his bow and arrows, winged for flight, rolling along on a float whose wheels were clock faces.

Jericho has a man whose work adorns the cabinets of museums the world over. Wilson Bentley's accurately magnified photos of our snow crystals are rare indeed. A float covered with evergreens for a background had huge representations of snow crystals displayed on the sides. But what's that pole on the back end of the float rising out of a mass of ice? Why? *the north pole* itself, with the rival claims of Cook and Peary inscribed thereon.

How beautiful the equestrian figures! Of course, Uncle Sam was there,—and America so fine! A beautiful woman, daughter of one of our oldest families, was mounted on a gray horse. Her dress was white, draped with a gold fringed silken flag, with stars on her head and the shield on her arm. Vermont followed on a Morgan horse. Her costume was very appropriate, being of green and gold with a crown of clover, the State's flower. This was Jericho's birthday, the town's golden day, so the fair young girl who represented the town was dressed in golden yellow, and mounted on a black horse.

The old time country doctor with saddle-bags before him, rode his way, also the Puritan maid and the two couples riding to church by pillion. One of these was a bridal couple. The folds of the beautiful bride's ample veil and white watered silk, floated out as she sat perched up beside her high-hatted chosen one.

A murmur of song floated on the air; it was "Aunt Nabby," sung by the gentle souls of "Ye Olden Time." Dear souls who lived when clothes and "bunnits" were made to cover the human form divine! Full skirts, billowy crinoline, big bonnets all there. Of course a *man* of their age and time drove the horses of their float, but near them was "the Spirit of Home." Was this float typical of woman's new freedom? There were bare-armed, bare-headed girls, clad in clinging, filmy dresses of white, one of them driving the white-trimmed horses and canopied float, the others carrying wands tipped with white blossoms. Just as good, just as sweet as their older sisters.

Rah! Rah! Rah! Yes, we have a High School! See the crowd on the banner-decked float.

The Irish inhabitants "did themselves proud." There was a great float of white with *green* trimmings covered with innumerable sprigs of shamrock. Erin's fair daughters, a dozen in number, sang to the accompaniment of a golden harp, that like "the Harp that once through Tara's Halls the soul of music shed?" A green wagon contained some reliable representatives of the Emerald Isle, and there was also a jaunting car, true to life.

We consider the prosperity and purity of the National life to rest largely on the standing of the rural communities; the grange is an important factor in the betterment of country life. Mount Mansfield Grange was represented by a float decorated with fruits and grains, Flora, Ceres, and Pomona were in attendance, and the cutest bossie calf, pure Jersey, chewed his cud in a wire-enmeshed enclosure.

We wondered a bit at the inscription, I. C. Club. It couldn't mean womanly curiosity surely—but no, it was just a neighborhood group of women who industriously Irish crocheted—and talked, sometimes in megaphones.

A decorated wagon contained an organ and accompanist and a fine tenor singer, who sang,—

"This is our own our native land,  
"Tho' poor and rough she be,  
The home of many a noble soul,  
The birthplace of the free."

Many private rigs and automobiles were charmingly trimmed. Worthy of notice were the Shetland pony turnouts.

After proceeding to the railroad, near the station, the procession turned, coming back on the westerly road, returning to Athletic Field where the Browns' capture was carried out in a realistic manner. The captive traitor led the Indians to the new home, hoping to secure his own freedom.

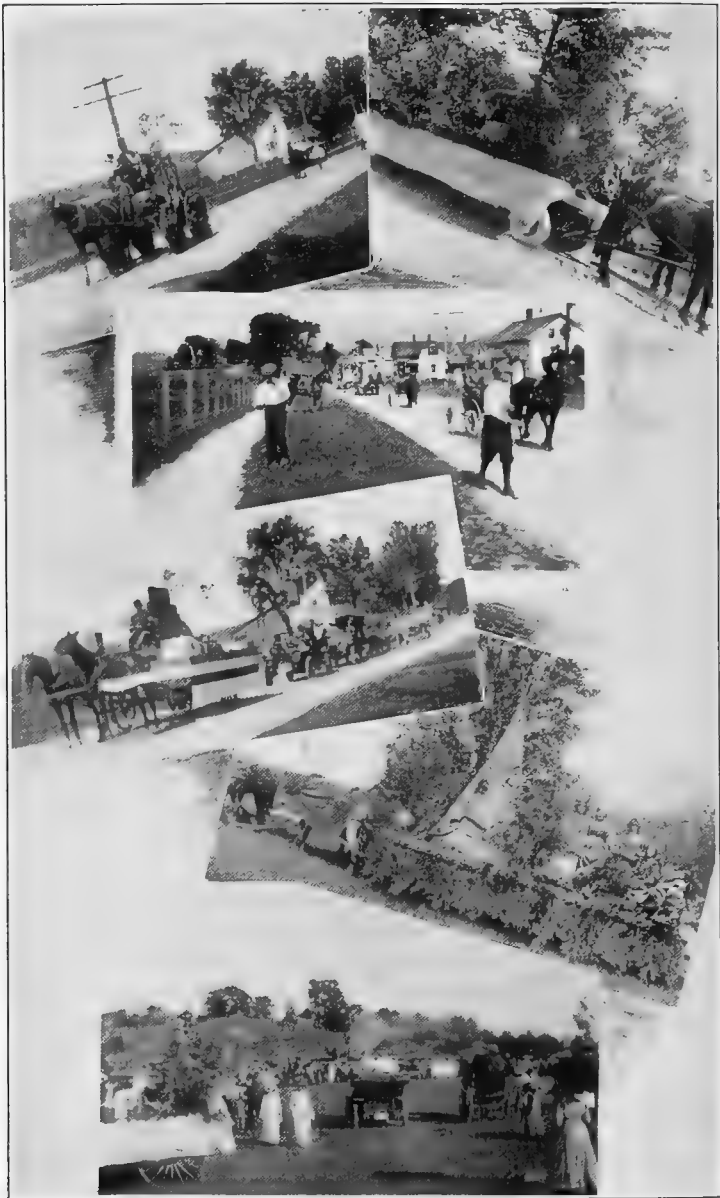
Estimates vary about the size of the crowd. Some said three thousand, some four, others five! But it was a fine orderly crowd, and no unfortunate accident marred the day. Suppers were served to many who stayed to enjoy the fine drama, "The Rose O' Plymouth Town," in the School House Hall that evening.



COLUMBIA AND UNCLE SAM.  
MT. MANSFIELD GRANGE.

FATHER TIME AND THE FAIRIES.  
OX CART.

THE BEGINNING OF THE PARADE.  
DAUGHTERS OF ERIN AND SNOW BEAUTIES.



FLETCHER MCGINNIS SINGING "OLD NEW ENGLAND."

THE WOODS AND ITS DENIZENS.

PONY TURNOUTS.

INDUSTRIES, AUTOMOBILES, ETC.

THE INDIANS WITH WIGWAMS.

AT ATHLETIC PARK.



"So sleeps the pride of former days,  
So glory's thrill is o'er,  
And hearts, that once beat high for praise,  
Now feel that pulse no more."

The following should be included in describing the parade:

In the long column of Pageants and Floats that passed through the streets of Jericho village was an automobile finely decorated and filled with ladies and gentlemen displaying a large banner gorgeously trimmed, on one side of which was inscribed the words and figures, "1913; Equal Suffrage and Equal Rights. It Has Come to Stay in ten States," and on the other side were inscribed the words, "Modern Life, Votes for Women. Equal Pay for Equal Work for Men and Women."

I am pleased also to quote further from the pen of Mr. Luther C. Stevens relative to the closing day's celebration:

The village was simply swamped. A conservative estimate places the number of people in attendance at 4,000. Perfect order prevailed throughout. There was not one instance of disturbing nature.

The Westford band was present and never did a band on a like occasion discourse better music or more of it. The committee on decorations had done their work well. The village presented a gala appearance the like of which had never been seen here before. It was a pleasing conceit which prompted the placing of a couple of wigwams and attendant suggestions of Indian life on the island near the covered bridge which was one of other like displays about the village.

The exercises of the day were opened at Athletic Field with a game of baseball played by a team from Essex and the Jericho boys which was won by the latter by a score of 10 to 1. The battery, for the Essex team was Sheehan and Cleveland, and for the Jericho boys the "two Ralphs," Brigham and Buxton. Then came the singing of patriotic songs by the school children in front of the school building, Mrs. Lena Whitten Rice at the organ, followed by the address of welcome by Hon. C. S. Palmer from the front platform of the Congregational Church upon which were seated the veterans of the Civil War.

The school children had marched across from the school building and formed a circle in front of the speaker. E. B. Jordan presided and very happily introduced Judge Palmer, who spoke in his usual eloquent and impressive manner. At the close of the address the school children accompanied by the band and the assembled people sang America. Dinner followed which was served in the Congregational and Methodist Churches and in the Baptist Church ice cream and lunches were served. The dinner was an excellent one consisting of boiled ham, roast pork and beef, vegetables and other accessories.

The special interest of the day was centered upon the exercises of the afternoon. The crowd of the morning being largely augmented by the arrival of more people, automobiles and carriages. Just before the parade the Brown family were seen trooping into town, riding on a two-wheeled ox cart with a few primitive pieces of household goods and leading a cow and sheep.

The formal parade was led by Constable George Costello followed by the Westford band, the selectmen of the town, A. C. Johnson, D. E. Bissonett, C. E. Scribner, who with Constable Costello were mounted. The mounted marshals were F. G. Pease, J. H. Safford, O. H. Brown and Edward Varney.

Following these were equestrian representations in costume of "America," Mrs. Louise Galusha Mower; "Uncle Sam," Frank Barrow; "Vermont," Miss Mildred Chapin; "Jericho," Miss Irene Bolger; "Martha and George Washington," Misses Dorothy Day and Mary Wright respectively; "Pocahontas," Miss Anna Marchia; "Indian Maiden," Miss Florence Williams; "Squaw with papoose on back," Mrs. Fred Foster; "Old Time Doctor," L. C. Rice. There were also representations of "Going to church by pillion" and a "Newlywed Couple."

There were 25 or more floats and decorated equipages in line. Among these were "Father Time" (S. M. Palmer) and the Fairies, "Pioneer Settlers," showing what early settlers found here, woods, wild animals, birds, etc.; "Indians with wigwam," "Pony turn-outs with Indian children," "Snow Man," (Prof. W. A. Bentley) and beauties of the "North Land," with the north pole; "Childhood delights and Mrs. Santa Claus," destroying the old man's whips for bad boys; grangers, etc.

One feature that attracted no end of attention was a float representing "Erin's Daughters." The float was decorated in green and white and eight young women in white rode in the float singing Irish songs to the accompaniment of Romeo's orchestra. The singers included Mrs. John J. Cross, Miss Emma Mulqueen and Miss Marie V. McLaughlin of Burlington, Mrs. G. A. Mitiguy of Montrose, N. J., Miss Margaret Reddy and Miss Mayme W. Reddy of Malone and Miss Mamie Carroll and Miss Mamie Adrien of Jericho.

A jaunting car contained Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Dower of Montpelier and Miss Mary Neary of Burlington. Another interesting float named "From Emerald's Isle," all in green, contained Thomas Adrian, John McLaughlin and Charles Reavey. F. D. McGinnis and Miss Myrtle Alger rode in a wagon and sang "Hurrah for Old New England" at intervals to organ accompaniment of Miss Alger. The Jericho High School had a handsome float, the pupils being aboard and giving the school yell. Prominent in the automobile section was a car representing the Burlington Daily News.

In the business and mercantile line representations were made by the Jericho Granite Co. and E. B. Williams & Co.

The parade marched down Church street past the park and around the "flatiron" and back through Church street to Athletic Field where they were lined up upon one side of the field to witness the pageant of the capture of the Brown family. This scene as enacted was most spectacular and realistic. There could not have been a better setting for it. A log cabin had been erected at the foot of a high rocky ledge which bounds the eastern side of the field and from which the traitor Gibson points out to the Indians the cabin of the Brown family and over which the Indians came skulking down with their tomahawks and guns to the cabin.

This scene as enacted was historically true as to the number of Indians engaged and the members of the Brown family, the traitor Gibson and the man Olds, who escaped by jumping through the window and running to the woods pursued by the Indians with their tomahawks. After the family had been captured and while being led away the cabin was fired surrounded

by the Indians, yelling, dancing and brandishing their tomahawks.

The principal participants in the drama included descendants of the captured family, residents of this town and were Lynn A. Brown, who represented Mrs. Joseph Brown and Ray M. Brown and two children representing Joseph Brown and his children. The Brown boys, Charles and Joseph, Jr., who were out hunting did not return until the burning of the cabin, were Francis McMahon and Clement Percival, Donald Percival was the man Olds, who escaped, and Frank Flynn represented the traitor, Gibson, who was bound and subjected to indignities by the Indians and led away with the other captives.

After the pageant came a few sports. The 60-yard dash was won by Raymond Ouimette of Burlington, who also won the sack race. The three-legged race was won by Ralph Brigham of this town and Matthew Barney of Richmond.

The exercises of the day were brought to a close in the evening by a second presentation of "A Rose O' Plymouth Town" given in the hall of the school building which was filled with an audience of 300.

To the untiring effort, the hours of thought, time and travel of Chairman B. H. Day, Vice-Chairman C. H. Hayden and Secretary E. B. Jordan, of the committee who largely planned and formulated the carrying out of the celebration is due and unanimously conceded the credit of making the event the grand success which it was.

## CHAPTER IX.

### FINALITIES.

The financial status of the celebration is shown in the following report, while the courtesies of the General Committee are fittingly expressed in the resolutions.

#### TREASURER'S REPORT ON CELEBRATION.

The Celebration Committee met Monday evening at the home of Rev. and Mrs. S. H. Barnum. C. H. Hayden, treasurer, presented his report to date as follows:

## Treasurer's Report:

Aug. 25, 1913, Total receipts of Celebration, \$846.40.

Total money paid out, \$590.82.

Balance on hand, \$255.58.

This balance was set aside for the purpose of publishing a history of the town of Jericho.

Every feature of the Celebration work showed a profit. Much satisfaction was expressed by the members of the General Committee over the success of the celebration and the exceptionally fine financial showing.

The following resolutions were introduced and adopted:

Resolved: That the thanks of this committee are due to the citizens of Jericho for the cordial support given in carrying out the Town Celebration program.

Resolved: That the thanks of this committee are hereby given the press of our county, who have so generously aided in giving publicity to our plans, and for the most excellent reports of the celebration by them given.

Resolved: That we fully appreciate the services of our President, B. H. Day, for the able manner in which he has presided over our deliberations, also the untiring and faithful services of our Secretary, E. B. Jordan.

Resolved: That we acknowledge with gratitude the helpful presence of the lady members of this committee and attribute much of the success of the celebration to them, not forgetting the dainties, etc., they and others furnished us, all of which have seemed to fill in so well.

Resolved: That our association should be productive of a better town and community spirit, greatly increased business activities, better schools, stronger churches and an enlarged citizenship.

Resolved: That the thanks of the general committee are due and are hereby tendered to the dramatic committee and especially to Mrs. Medora Schweig, as manager, and to the young ladies and gentlemen: C. Harold Hayden, Carl E. Nay, Ralph L. W. Smilie, Harlie F. Ross, Hazel E. Knight, Hope Scribner, Madeline Schweig and Olive L. Hayden and Mrs. H. H. Higgins, for the highly successful presentations of the

beautiful drama, "A Rose O' Plymouth Town," during our celebration week.

The intention of the author of this write up has been to impartially, completely, and truthfully portray the different functions of the great celebration, and, if he has omitted anything which ought to have been written, or if anything has been printed which ought not to have been, it is wholly unintentional.

Is it vain for the writer to hope that the reader has pursued this recital of the events of the great celebration with a high degree of pleasure; has looked with some degree of satisfaction upon the pictures and scenes reproducing to the mind what then and there took place, in short, that this book will always be a source of delight because of the happy hours and memories it recalls?





LAFAYETTE WILBUR.

Member of the General Committee. Member of the Historical Committee. Member of the Banquet Committee. Author of the Early History of Vermont in four volumes, and the Morse Genealogy.



## PART THIRD.

### HISTORICAL JERICHO.

By L. F. Wilbur.

#### CHAPTER I.

INTERESTING FACTS FROM THE EARLY RECORDS, ARRANGED  
CHRONOLOGICALLY.

All who became inhabitants of Jericho after the sixty-six Grantees had received their Charter by Benning Wentworth, Governor of the Province of New Hampshire under King George the III, were subject to the Charter provisions and to the Common Law of England. The enforcement of contracts and the punishment of crimes were under this Common Law.

The township remained a dense, unbroken wilderness until 1774, in which year Roderick Messenger, Azariah Rood and Joseph Brown emigrated from western Massachusetts. Messenger located on Onion River near where the road leading from Jericho village intersects the Onion River road. Azariah Rood purchased a large tract of land and built his house in the south part of the town on what is now known as the Edgar Barber farm. Joseph Brown located and built his log house near Underhill, a little south of the river bearing his name. This family was twice captured by Indians and taken to Canada, where they were sold to British officers at eight dollars a head and held as prisoners for more than three years. Full particulars of their capture and experiences will be found in the historical address of L. F. Wilbur, and in the presentation speech of Buel H. Day at the dedication of the Brown Marker.

The hardships, difficulties and dangers that attended the coming of these first families to fell the forests and make for themselves homes in the dense wilderness that Jericho was then, may hardly be realized in this day of plenty and modern surroundings. Difficulties unforeseen multiplied. Vermont pio-

neers had purchased their lands and received their titles from Governor Wentworth of New Hampshire. Afterwards New York advanced her claim to all lands west of the Connecticut river and sought to force the settlers to pay for their lands a second time. Both New Hampshire and New York claimed title to this land through grants from the same source, but New Hampshire abandoned her claim and withdrew her protection from the settlers, leaving them to contest their rights with New York as best they might.

The British, invading the rebellious colonies from the north, urged the Indians to rob and make captive the pioneers. So perilous became the position of these settlers that they were forced to withdraw until peace was declared between the States and Great Britain. Peace having been declared, Brown, Rood and Messenger returned to their land and from that time on the increase of settlers was rapid.

In 1786 a move was made to organize the town. Honorable John Fassett, a judge of the Supreme Court, legally warned a meeting of the freeholders and other inhabitants of the community to be held on March 22, 1786. The meeting was held pursuant to the warning and chose James Farnsworth, moderator; Lewis Chapin, town clerk; and Peter McArthur, constable. Farnsworth was also chosen justice of the peace. The officers were sworn to discharge their duties according to law, and the meeting adjourned to meet on the "Second Tuesday of June next at ten o'clock in the morning," and on June 13th, 1786, they met according to adjournment and chose Deacon Azariah Rood, Captain Joseph Hall and Mr. Jedediah Lane, selectmen; Lewis Chapin, treasurer; Abel Castle, Daniel Stannard and John Fairwell, surveyors of highways.

A meeting warned by the constable met on the 13th day of June, A. D., 1786 and chose Daniel Stannard to attend a convention at Manchester. It is not certain what the nature of this convention was, but probably it was political.

At a meeting warned by the selectmen held September 27, 1786, Captain Joseph Hall was chosen moderator, and it was voted "that the selectmen go to Esqr. Savage to see how the inhabitants can be paid for cutting roads, and agree with Esqr. Savage to work out sixty pounds on the roads." This meeting was ad-

journed to October 4, on which date Lewis Chapin was chosen as agent to go to the assembly with a petition for the grant of a tax on the land in Jericho to be used in cutting roads and building bridges.

By a permit from the General Assembly in session at Rutland, October, 1786, the town of Jericho was given the liberty to choose a member to attend the assembly at its adjourned session to be held at Bennington in February, 1787. Under said permission on the 29th day of November, 1786, the town chose Jedediah Lane their representative. He was the first of a long list of representatives chosen between the years 1786 and 1913, whose names together with number of years each served, as well as a list of the town clerks, dates of their election, and number of years each served, will be found in the historical address of L. F. Wilbur given elsewhere in this volume.

Town officers were paid no extravagant salaries in these early days as is evidenced by a vote taken in March, 1806, at which it was agreed to allow the selectmen seven dollars and fifty cents for their year's services, viz.: Eleazer Hubbell, \$2.50; Samuel Day, \$3.00; and Jedediah Field, \$2.00, with a six pence on the pound to the collector for collecting the town taxes.

The town officers for the years 1787 and 1788 were mainly the same, some of the men holding different offices. At the town meeting held March 13th, 1787, it was voted to have five selectmen and John Lee was elected the fifth one, the name of the fourth selectman not being given. It was also voted to have two constables and Peter McArthur and Benjamin Farnsworth were elected. Joseph Hall was chosen grand juror; Jonathan Castle and Leonard Hodges, listers; Roderick Messenger, leather sealer; Joseph Hall, sealer of weights and measures; three surveyors of highways were elected; Ichabod Chapin and John Fairwell were chosen tythingmen; and it was voted to give Lewis Chapin one pound and sixteen shillings for attending the assembly as agent, and eighteen shillings for a book of ear-marks. A tax of nine pounds in cash was also voted, as well as to accept the road from Essex line to Bolton line, and the road from Essex line to Underhill line from Jedediah Lane's through by Messrs. Castle's and Brown's.

At a town meeting held September 4, 1787, it was voted

"That the dwelling house of Ben Bartlet be the place for holding town meetings for the future, and that the bridge by Jedediah Lane's be a town bridge." "At this meeting Daniel Stannard, Joseph Wilson and Jedediah Lane were elected the first pound keepers and it was voted that their stables be used for pounds.

At the annual town meeting held March 24th, 1788, Roderick Messenger, Abel Castle and Leonard Hodges were chosen selectmen; Peter McArthur and Benjamin Farnsworth, constables and collectors of rates; Lewis Chapin, Noah Chittenden and John Fairwell, list takers; James Farnsworth, town treasurer; J. McFarlin and Timothy Brown, leather sealers; and John Russel, tythingman.

The duties of the tythingman were to keep the peace and preserve good order in church during divine service, to make complaint of any disorderly conduct and to enforce the observance of the Sabbath. Many a boy and many a girl was reminded during the church service by the use of the tything rod in the hands of the tythingman that better behavior was demanded from them.

At this meeting Azariah Rood and James Farnsworth were elected a committee to hire a candidate for preacher and it was voted that "We will raise money to pay a candidate for preaching two months."

At an adjourned meeting it was voted that the "Selectmen warn the town meetings where they see fit for the time being, and establish the roads in the different places in the town as they shall deem legal without further orders."

At an adjourned annual town meeting held on the 14th day of April, 1789, it was voted to allow Roderick Messenger twenty shillings, Leonard Hodges twelve shillings, and Abel Castle ten shillings for their services as selectmen. The meeting chose Deacon Azariah Rood, Ebenezer Bartlett, Azariah Lee and Lewis Chapin to join the selectmen as a committee "To look out a burying place as near the middle of the town as may be."

At a town meeting held April 24th, 1789, it was voted to "draw the money out of the town treasury to pay for what preaching we had the year past, and to choose a committee of three to provide preaching the ensuing season." At a town meeting held September 1st, 1789, it was voted that a tax of two pence on the pound of the list of that year be raised to defray town expenses,

and "that it be raised in wheat at six shillings, rye at four shillings and nine pence and corn at four shillings, per bushel." On the same day a town meeting was held "for the purpose of trying to settle Mr. Reuben Parmalee in the Ministry in this town." On September 28th, 1789, at a legally warned town meeting it was voted "that the selectmen make a rate on the present list sufficient to pay Mr. Parmalee for preaching in this town the summer past," and voted "That the grounds looked out by the committee near Lewis Chapin's dwelling house for a burying place be improved for that purpose," and they chose "Noah Chittenden, Roderick Messenger and Jedediah Lane committee to agree with Mr. Chapin for the land for that purpose." This meeting also chose Roderick Messenger, Jonathan Castle and John Russell tavern keepers.

At the annual town meeting, March 15th, 1790, fence viewers were chosen for the first time. It was voted "to hire preaching on probation for settlement" and Lewis Chapin, Noah Chittenden Esq., and Deacon Azariah Rood were chosen a committee "to hire preaching."

The early settlers of Jericho were so intensely religious and so desirous of keeping up divine service among the people that they met at private dwellings and in barns, even in winter when there were no means of warming them.

At a town meeting July 10th, 1790, it was voted "that two-thirds of the time we meet for public worship at William Smith's and one-third at Captain J. Russell's and to hire Mr. Kingsbury nine Sabbaths more, being twelve in the whole." At that meeting Martin Chittenden, Peter McArthur and Thomas D. Rood were chosen "to attend to and lay out the Public Rights of land in this town."

September 7th, 1790, at an adjourned meeting, it was voted to give Mr. Kingsbury a call to the work of the ministry in this town and "a settlement fee of two hundred pounds including the ministry Right" and "to give him thirty-five pounds salary the first year and rise with the list until it shall amount to eighty pounds per annum." The meeting also voted "that the neighborhood on Onion River in the south part of the town should have their money refunded back that they pay towards the settlement of Mr. Kingsbury over and above what the public Right amounts to

at a time when they shall be legally set off by authority to unite with another society." At an adjourned meeting, October 4th, 1790, it was voted "that if the salary voted to Mr. Kingsbury does not rise to eighty pounds in seven years the eighth year it shall be eighty pounds and the settlement which the town has already agreed to give Mr. Kingsbury be raised within one year after his ordination, in neat cattle or grain or materials for building at the common going price amongst us, and that the first settled minister have forty cords of wood delivered to his door, he finding the wood."

Dec. 7th, 1790, Martin Chittenden, Esq., was chosen by the freemen, in meeting assembled, member to a State convention to be held on the first Thursday of January, 1791, at Bennington, for the purpose of considering and adopting the Federal Constitution of the United States.

At a town meeting April 4th, 1791, it was voted "that the neighborhood on Onion River in the south part of this town be immediately set off to join the South Society in Williston." At this meeting "objection having been made to allowing Mr. Kingsbury forty cords of wood and paying him eighty pounds the eighth year if he should become their minister as was proposed and voted at a former meeting, Mr. Kingsbury being called upon agreed to relinquish the proposal for the forty cord of wood and agreed that if the salary did not amount to eighty pounds in ten years, it should be eighty pounds the eleventh year." This modification of the original proposal was accepted and he became their minister, continuing to serve them in that capacity until 1808. At this same meeting it was voted to "meet for public worship on the Sabbath at William Smith's barn for the future." At the town meeting held April 21st, 1791, it was voted "that Noah Chittenden, Esq., be appointed to provide for the Ordaining Council the 22nd of June next." On the 14th of November, 1791, it was voted "that Mr. Messenger be allowed three pounds lawful money for providing for the Ordaining Council last June." It was also voted "to meet for public worship at the dwelling house of Elon Lee the ensuing winter, and to have but one exercise on the Sabbath from the first of December next to the first of March next and to begin at eleven o'clock in the morning."

March 28th, 1792, it was voted "to raise a tax of sixty dollars on the grand list for the purpose of building a bridge over Brown's river; except the proportion of that part of the town that is set off to Williston, they to work theirs out on bridges on Onion River road, to be worked out by the first of October next at four shillings per day or paid in wheat at four shillings and six pence per bushel"; a committee of four was chosen to superintend the labor; and it was voted "to discharge Mr. Josim Morgan from paying any part of Ebenezer Kingsbury's settlement." April 16th, 1792, it was voted "that we meet for public worship at Lewis Chapin's barn the ensuing summer."

At a town meeting, September 4th, 1792, it was voted to "run the town line between this town and a certain part of the town which has heretofore been set off to the Southeast Society in Williston," and Joseph Wilson, Benjamin Farnsworth, Noah Chittenden and Nathan Moore were elected a committee to run the line.

January 7th, 1793, the records show a freemen's meeting was held "for the purpose of choosing a representative to the Congress of the United States of North America." At the election Israel Smith was chosen as representative to succeed himself.

The religious spirit entered largely into the daily life of these early settlers and the foundations of the town as well as of the family were builded upon the rock of the "word of God." March 4th, 1793, we find the record that in town meeting assembled it was voted "to meet for public worship this time at Elon Lee's in cold weather and at William Smith's barn in warm weather for one year."

June 24th, 1793, Martin Chittenden was chosen to attend the convention called to decide if the Constitution should be established according to the resolution.

(Editor's note: The convention above referred to was held at Windsor, July 4, 1793, for the purpose of amending the State Constitution, and no further changes were made until 1828).

March 18th, 1794, the freemen assembled chose John Holtenbeck agent to attend the committee appointed to set the stake for Chittenden county court house and inform said committee, "that it is our wish that the stake be set in the most convenient place in the county as near the center as may be consistent with

the good of the whole," and it was further voted "that it is our wish that the stake be set in this town if it be not repugnant to the foregoing vote." (Which request seems not to have met with favor from the above said committee).

At a freemen's meeting held September 2nd, 1794, to cast votes for State officers, out of a total vote of 72 for governor Thomas Chittenden polled 45; Peter Olcott had 42 votes for lieutenant governor; and Roswell Hopkins a majority of 13 votes for state treasurer.

At a town meeting, October 2nd, 1794, it was voted that "every man write his place for a meeting house and put it into a hat." The result of this voting showed no majority for any one place, and accordingly Noah Chittenden, John Lyman, Dudley Stone, Jedediah Lane and Thomas Bentley were chosen a committee of arbitration to decide on a site and set the stake. The committee agreed on Captain Bartlett's lot, and so reported, but the voters did not agree to adopt the report, and at an adjourned meeting, November 13th, 1794, voted "to choose (accept) a committee to be appointed by the County Court to set a meeting house stake." Amos Brownson of Williston, Samuel Bradley of Essex, and Phineas Loomis of Burlington, were the County Court committee appointed, but the town records are silent as to their action. Undoubtedly, however, they "set the stake" on the green in front of the present Congregational Church building at Jericho Center, for on June 3rd, 1795 the town "voted that the town purchase four acres of land for a green around the meeting house stake." December 30th, 1794, it was voted "to build a meeting house of a sufficient bigness for the town during the life of the building," and January 13th, 1795, Col. Noah Chittenden brought forward a plan to build a meeting house "51 feet by 60 feet with a pulpit in one end," which was unanimously adopted, but at a subsequent meeting, November 18th, the size of the building was changed to 54 feet long and 50 feet wide. January 13th, 1795, it was voted "to have a subscription paper to sign our equal proportion according to our list of the year 1795 in setting up, covering, enclosing the outside, laying the under floor and lighting a meeting house the ensuing summer." Noah Chittenden was chosen to superintend the building, and Martin Chittenden to draft the subscription paper or papers. March 10th it was voted



to build the meeting house with a square roof. The people decided by vote to hold public worship in private houses and barns until the meeting house was ready for use, also that sheep be prohibited from running at large on the common.

June 3rd, 1795, Noah Chittenden, Benjamin Bartlett and Thomas D. Rood were appointed a committee to lay out the land that had been purchased for a meeting house green, and the heads of the three classes that had been employed to build the house "see to chopping and clearing off the land for the Green the present summer, one-third each." Noah Chittenden, Benjamin Bartlett and Thomas D. Rood were also instructed to "find and agree for a suitable and convenient place or places for burying the dead."

November 18th it was voted to build the meeting house with the proceeds of the pews sold at public vendue at the next adjourned town meeting, and Noah Chittenden, Thomas D. Rood and Benjamin Bartlett were chosen a committee to number the pews and sell the same at public vendue, taking obligations from the bidders and regulating the time and manner for paying said obligations. The report of this committee made at the town meeting held December 9th was accepted, and it was voted that Rev. Ebenezer Kingsbury have liberty to choose a pew for his family, who accordingly chose the pew by the pulpit stairs and proposed to give forty-five pounds toward the building to be paid out of his salary. It was voted to sell the pews "first bid to be first pick, and so on, and to pick every one his bid on the plan now on the spot." Forty-two pews were sold at prices ranging from sixty-one to six pounds.

March 10th, 1796, it was voted that "nine dollars be taken out of the town treasury of the money that was raised for the purpose of getting powder and lead for town stock, and to pay the Court Committee who set the meeting house stake."

March 13th, 1797, it was voted "that the owners of any sheep shall be accountable for any damage which the sheep do."

September 5th, 1797, voted "that it is the sense of the free-men of Jericho that the act laying duties on stamped vellum Parchment and paper, passed by Congress July 6th, 1797, will be in its operation unequal and oppressive, and that our represent-

ative be requested to use every exertion in his power that the same be repealed."

It was voted on March 20th, 1798, "that the pole that is now ready to be raised, be the town sign post." (Editor's note: The pole above referred to was undoubtedly a flag pole erected on the common upon which warnings for town meetings were to be posted).

Voted September 4th, 1798, "that there be a town tax of one hundred dollars to be made up on the list of 1798 and be paid into the town treasury in wheat at one dollar per bushel and Indian corn at 67 cents per bushel."

At the annual town meeting March 5th, 1799, it was voted that the town treasurer be directed to procure at the expense of the town standards for weights and measures, and "that all horses, kine, swine and sheep shall not be free commoners."

March 27th, 1799, at a town meeting warned and held at the meeting house, it was voted "that the proprietors and land owners proceed to take the privilege of the act authorizing the proprietors and land owners to divide their lands into severalty," and preparatory to the division "Hon. Noah Chittenden, John Hollenbeck and Thomas D. Rood were chosen a committee to call on Mrs. Allen for the records of Jericho, and to draw an advertisement according to the act, and see that it is inserted in the public print according to law." It was also voted to divide the town into school districts, and a committee of seven was chosen for that purpose. It does not appear that any action relative to school districts was taken by that committee.

At a town meeting held October 30th, 1800, it was voted that "the town do not choose to have inoculation for the small pox set up in town this season." This meeting also chose Eleazar Hubbell, Thomas D. Rood, Benj. Bartlett, Noah Chittenden and Jonathan Castle committee to look out the most convenient place or places for a burying ground in town, to see on what terms these could be procured, and to report at the next meeting. It was again voted to divide the town into school districts and a committee of seven was chosen to plan the division and report at the next town meeting. At the annual meeting March 2nd, 1801, the freemen voted "to give liberty to the town to set up the smallpox next fall under the directions of the selectmen," and again in

March, 1802, the town, in meeting assembled, decided "to admit smallpox by inoculation from the first of November to the last day of February next under proper regulations."

Town records show that even in those early days there was negligence in "paying the minister," as on April 7th, 1800, a vote was taken "to accept Mr. Kingsbury's proposal to settle up the arrearages of his salary and then alter the principles of his support; and it was voted to accept of Mr. Kingsbury's proposal, and to agree with him in calling a council for the purpose of dismissing him unless a Society should be formed to support him by the tenth of May next." This Society September 15th, of the following year, voted to dismiss him, and a committee of five was appointed to procure preaching in case Mr. Kingsbury should "be" dismissed. October 2nd, 1801, Martin Chittenden, Thomas D. Rood and Benj. Bartlett were made a committee "in calling a council to dismiss him." Meanwhile the congregation was evidently increasing, as at a meeting of the proprietors of the meeting house, October 30th, 1800, it had been voted to sell the gallery pews.

The settlers of New England, among whom those of Vermont and of Jericho were no exception, were deeply religious and believed it incumbent upon the town to support the church and its minister by means of a direct tax, and laws were created making this tax compulsory. The ruling church was the Congregational, and every tax payer, regardless of creed, was obliged to contribute to its support. Gradually among those of differing creeds arose a spirit of revolt against this interference with liberty of conscience, and eventually any individual whose religious belief was not in accord with the community church was relieved from its support upon presentation to the proper authorities of a certificate showing him to be a member of some other church or creed. The following are copies of two such certificates filed with the Jericho town authorities by citizens whose religious beliefs were at variance with the Congregational Church.

"This certifies that Joseph Brown, Timothy Brown, Abel Castle, Jonathan Castle, Nathaniel Bostwick, Charles Brown, Joseph Brown, Jr., and Lewis Castle are professors of the Episcopal Church and attend public worship that way. Certified at

Jericho in the county of Chittenden, State of Vermont this 5th day of June, 1788.

By me Reuben Garlick, Rector.

Entered to record June 5th, 1788.

And recorded by me Jonathan Castle, Town Clerk."

"This may certify Hezekiah Clark is a member of the Baptist Society in Jericho and professedly of sentiment similar with this society.

Given under my hand as Moderator,

Edward Fay.

Entered and recorded June 17th, 1793.

Per me Jonathan Castle, Town Clerk."

At a town meeting January 27, 1836, the following resolution was read and adopted:

"Whereas, the proprietors of the building heretofore denominated the old meeting house in Jericho have sold or transferred their interest in the same and the said house is about being taken down whereby the said town will be deprived of the usual place of holding freeman's meetings; therefore

Resolved, That a committee of three persons be appointed at the present meeting who are hereby empowered to receive proposals for building or furnishing a town house to be hereafter used and occupied by the town of Jericho on all occasions for the transaction of town business."

The building having been taken down, the Selectmen warned a town meeting for the 12th day of August, 1836, to be held "on the Common or Green" (on which the meeting house had stood) and at the meeting it was voted to adjourn "to the basement of the new meeting house" Sept. 6th, 1836.

Robert Balch, Oliver Lowry and Truman Galusha were chosen a committee at a meeting, May 1st, 1837, to provide a place for the transaction of town business until after the following March meeting, and to confer with the proprietors of the new meeting house as to an arrangement with them for such room. The committee reported September 5th, "that the proprietors of the new meeting house at the Center, will let the town occupy the north room of the basement of the new meeting house for a town room to be used for all political meetings of the town for the sum of two hundred dollars with interest from

the first day of March, 1837, one-half to be paid in the month of June, A. D., 1838, and the other half in the month of June, A. D., 1839." The town voted to accept the report of its committee, as well as to raise the money "for the payment of the basement to the meeting house for town business." There is quite a difference in the amount of money required to defray the town expenses in 1837 and in 1913. In 1837 the tax was ten cents on the dollar of the list, while in 1913 it was \$1.40 on the dollar of the grand list. Earlier we find that for many years town affairs were so managed that a tax on the grand list from three and one-half to six cents on the dollar was sufficient to defray the ordinary town expenses.

At a special town meeting held on the 21st of July, 1812, Truman Barney was chosen constable to serve in the place of Oliver Lowry, "who is detached in the Militia of this State and ordered to actual service." The said Oliver Lowry addressed his resignation as Constable to the Selectmen in writing and it was accepted by them and recorded.

In November, 1820, it was voted "that individuals have the privilege of building sheds on the public green, and that the owners of the sheds move, build, and finish them where they now stand, and that others have the privilege of building on the west end of same." These sheds were for the accommodation of church-goers. (Editor's note: Meaning, doubtless, that permission was given to such as had sheds to shift about and repair the same. Permission also was given to others to build new at the west end.)

At a freeman's meeting held on the last Tuesday of May, 1814, Heman Lowry was elected as a "delegate to represent this town in a convention to be holden at Montpelier on the first Thursday of July next for the purpose of bringing into consideration certain amendments to the Constitution of this State proposed by the Council of Censors November, 1813.

There was an article in the warning for a Town Meeting to be held on the 6th day of March, 1821, "To see if the Town will agree to request the Postmaster General to remove the Postoffice to the Center of said Town," which was northeast of the present village of Jericho Center. The meeting did so vote

and instructed the Town Clerk to notify the Washington authorities of the action of the Town.

At a Town Meeting held September 4th, 1821, it was voted that "it is the sense and wish of the inhabitants of the Town of Jericho in a Town Meeting assembled that the jail be erected at Williston if the inhabitants of said Town will erect it at their own expense."

At a Town Meeting held March 4, 1822, Noah Chittenden was chosen to represent the Town "in the convention of the people of the State of Vermont to be holden at the State House in Montpelier on the third Thursday of February next for the purpose of taking into consideration certain amendments of the Constitution proposed by the Council of Censors on March last."

At a Town Meeting held March 8, 1825, the Auditors reported that the Town had obtained a judgment against the Town of Milton of about three hundred dollars, and there would be a balance to pay into the Treasury after paying the costs of two hundred and fifty dollars.

At a Town Meeting held March 7, 1843, it was voted that Constable be put up to the highest bidder, and Horatio B. Barney bid the highest, \$26.00, but the Meeting chose Dana Bicknell first Constable.

## CHAPTER II.

### SCHOOLS.

THE REMAINING CHAPTERS ARE ARRANGED TOPICALLY.

The value of education was early recognized by our New England forebears and the means for its dispensation was almost as important a matter with them as was the establishment of a church. The winter school as first evolved was supported by the pupils attending, the master boarding around among the families he served. Later came the summer session, sometimes presided over by a "mistress," whose services in the winter were not desired because the large boys who attended during the

colder months required the heavy hand of a strong man to keep them in order.

Teachers' salaries were small and were paid in grain, the hardworking pedagogue sometimes being required to wait a year for a settlement.

As late as 1860 town records show that the average paid a male teacher per month was but \$14 to \$20, while that paid the "schoolma'am" was an average of only \$5 to \$10.

The original division of the town into school districts was largely a matter of convenience, children being obliged in many cases to go long distances to school. However as the settlers increased, the need of more and better schools was recognized and the matter of their establishment was taken under consideration by the town. The first move in this direction by the town of Jericho seems to have been shortly previous to 1802, for in that year it was voted to "accept the seven school districts as brought forward by the Selectmen"; and the following board of school trustees was chosen: "1st District, Reuben Lee; 2nd, Charles Brown; 3d, John Lyman; 4th, Noah Chittenden; 5th, James Bentley, Jr.; 6th, William Rood, and 7th, Wm. Young."

From time to time as necessity required the town increased the number of school districts from the seven above mentioned to sixteen, and frequently by vote transferred persons living in one district to another where it would be more convenient.

March 5th, 1822, by vote of the town, School Districts Nos. 9 and 10 were created out of a part of the lands of District No. 1. A portion of District No. 5 was set off to a School District in Underhill to be accomplished under the direction of a committee therewith appointed. March 4th, 1823, School District No. 12 south of Jericho Corners was created out of a part of District No. 3. School District No. 6 was given leave to organize with a part of Richmond. In March, 1824, the 12th School District was annexed to District No. 3, and the selectmen were appointed a committee to examine the condition of the records and to procure a suitable bookcase for the books of the town.

At the annual meeting in March, 1832, the Third School District was divided by the line of the road leading to the grist mill, east of this line to be known as the 14th School District,

but the following year these Districts were again united under name of District No 3.

As before stated, families in one School District were sometimes transferred to a District more convenient. March 27, 1827, Billings Strowd was so transferred, being set off to the 4th School District in Bolton, the town of Bolton having voted to receive him into their fold. March 4th, 1828, Vincent Nash was set off to the 10th School District in Richmond, he having presented the following certificate.

"At a school meeting legally warned and holden in the Tenth School District in Richmond it voted to receive Mr. Vincent Nash of Jericho in said District according to an act in that case made and provided. Dated at Richmond, the 3rd day of March, 1828."

This certificate was signed by the District Clerk.

On the 5th day of March, 1822, at a town meeting Simon Bicknell, William A. Prentis, Hosea Bliss, Lemuel Blackman, William P. Richardson, Truman Galusha and Joseph Porter were chosen a superintending committee for common schools. This was a committee of uncommon ability.

Money for the support of the schools was first raised by a direct tax on the families of so much per scholar, but this method soon gave way to the more equitable one of figuring the tax upon the district grand list. March 3rd, 1812, a tax of one per cent. on the dollar was voted the support of schools, to be paid in grain.

That the assessors might have no difficulty in allotting the value of real estate to its proper School district, March 1st, 1842, it was voted that the selectmen determine the boundaries of School districts in any doubtful cases. It was likewise voted "that the preference to loan out the surplus money be given those who have not had any of the surplus money, and that Joseph P. Lavigne, Peter Bissonnette and Abraham Butler have their portion of the public money."

March 3rd, 1868, two central schools were established in town designated as No. 1 and No. 2. No. 2 included School districts, Nos. 2, 3, 8, and 11 and that part of No. 7 in Underhill which lay in the town of Jericho; while No. 1 included the remainder of the town. A committee of three for each Central school was ap-



pointed to provide suitable housing and to locate the same. This committee were given power to assess a tax on the list of their respective districts, to defray the expense of these Central schools, and to elect a prudential committee of three for each school. Nothing came of the project however.

School superintendents were faithful to the duties of their office, as is shown by the report of Rufus Smith to the town meeting of 1856. As superintendent he had examined and licensed twenty-six teachers; had made four visits to the different schools in town; and had found the number of scholars attending to be 366; the number of scholars in each District being as follows: In District No. 1, 38; No. 2, Church Street, 37; No. 3, Corners, 59; No. 4, Onion River, 32; No. 5, Little River, 19; No. 6, south, 37; No. 7, Mill Brook, 35; No. 8, Cyrus Packard's, 13; No. 9, Clapp, 15; No. 11, Lyman's, 23; No. 13, J. Smith's, 30; No. 14, L. Stimson's, 28; and that the average months of schooling for the year were six.

Two years later the total number of scholars attending school had dropped to 334, with an average attendance of 273, according to the annual report of the town school superintendent. In 1859 the total number of scholars attending the summer schools was 313, with an average of 139, due no doubt to the demand of farm work, in which each member of the family was allotted a part. At the winter session, the total of pupils jumped to 339, with 268 an average attendance. The money expended for schools that year was \$806, certainly not an exorbitant sum.

The legislature of 1870 passed an act whereby a town by a majority vote of the freemen present at any annual March meeting might abolish the school district system. Jericho took advantage of that act at the March meeting of 1871 and abolished the District system under which they were then working by vote of 114 to 70, and elected a board of six school directors: E. H. Lane and L. B. Howe to serve for three years; E. S. Whitcomb and E. W. Humphrey for two years; and H. S. Wright and L. F. Wilbur for one year. The board had the care and custody of all school property, and the supervision, management and control of the public schools. The board had the power to elect a chairman who should have the power and duties imposed upon town superintendents of schools.

Not all were satisfied with the adoption of this town system of schools, and these dissatisfied voters caused a special meeting to be held March 27th, 1871, in an unsuccessful attempt to rescind the vote of the previous meeting. It was claimed by those adverse to the town school system that the back districts would be deprived of schools, and their scholars forced to go long distances for their schooling. This feeling extending pretty generally over the state caused the legislature of 1872 to pass an Act that any town having abolished its District school system, might have the right at the March meeting of 1873 or at any fourth annual March meeting thereafter, to return to the District system on a majority vote of the freemen assembled. Pursuant to this Act the town of Jericho at its annual March meeting, 1873, voted that the town school system be abolished.

From this date Jericho made use of the District System until 1893, when the Legislature by enactment made the Town System compulsory. Besides the Primary and Intermediate grades, comprising the first 6 years' work as taught in all Districts, there was added at Jericho Corners the Grammar School and at Jericho Center were added the Grammar School and later the High School Department from which students pass on to college work.

At this same session of the Legislature, 1893, the Underhill Graded School District was incorporated out of what had been District No. 2 of Jericho and No. 3 Underhill; and from this school also its graduates have entered college work.

### CHAPTER III.

#### TOWN POOR.

The division of wealth among the pioneers of a country follows closely the ideas of our modern socialists. Game is plentiful, land may be had for the taking, housing, clothes, furniture, and the few implements required in the necessarily crude tilling of the soil are largely the work of the family. A man's wealth depending upon his health and strength, his rifle, quick-

ness of eye and skill of hand. With the passing of the years and the growth of a more complex life, the dependency of the family upon itself is less marked. Through barter or a closer application to work one family gains a surplus of necessities that may be exchanged for labor or other necessities with a neighbor not quite so industrious. So through the succeeding years the division becomes greater and greater, giving rise to that condition of the very rich and of the very poor. The duty of the community to its poor and incapacitated was early recognized among New Englanders, and through the experience gained by the application of various methods has arisen our present system of alleviating the want of our community poor.

Among these settlers was a constant struggle between kindness of heart and that frugality induced and fostered by their battle with wilderness odds. It was not surprising that they should have hit upon the plan that at once relieved their consciences and saved their pocketbooks, namely that of selling the care of their physically incapacitated at public vendue to the lowest bidder.

The pioneers of Jericho were no exception to the rule, and it was not until 1827 that any marked need arose for town action in the interest of community poor. In that year the care of two unfortunates was sold at auction: John Bartlett to William Bartlett for the sum of \$65 to cover all expenses for the year; and Julia Bentley to Harvey Field for the sum of \$43.50 to cover board and nursing for one year.

In 1829 together with the sale of the care of the town charges it was voted to furnish John Davis with ten cords of wood for the year, and John T. Clapp engaged to furnish the same for \$1.00 per cord. Hosea Bliss (presumably a physician) engaged to furnish for one year all medical aid required by those charges then under the care of the town and for such others as might come under town care during this period for the sum of \$20.00.

In 1830 it was voted to dispose of the poor to the lowest bidder including board, clothing and nursing, but in 1831 it was voted to "set the medical aid to Secretary Rawson for the town poor, for those that are now in the town and for those that

may come on the town during the year, for thirty-three dollars, he being the lowest bidder."

1834 our good people had made another advance and it was voted that no more paupers be sold for the present and the Overseer was instructed to dispose of their care in some other way, failing which he might "vendue them" at an adjourned meeting. His action in the matter we do not know, but there does not appear to have been any public sale.

In 1835 John T. Clapp bid off the care of town poor for the lump sum of \$398.00.

That the towns generally were waking up to the faults of the public sale to lowest bidder plan is shown by the communication received from the town of Underhill in December, 1836, a copy of which is appended:

"Sirs, previous to our freemen's meeting on the 8th of November last, we received a request from T. Chase, Overseer of the poor of the town of Westford, to appoint a committee to deliberate with such other committee as may be appointed by 3 or 4 adjoining towns on the subject of providing a suitable house and farm for the residence of the paupers of such towns as may unite for that purpose, and in compliance with said request we have laid the matter before said town and have appointed said Committee. We now respectfully request you to unite with us in the same object and appoint a committee for that purpose if you shall judge best on your meeting on the 15th instant. It is requested that such committee may deliberate on the subject in time to report to our next annual March meeting. Yours with due respect.

JOHN PARKER	} Committee."
REUBEN PARKER	
JOSEPH WELLS	

December 15th, 1836, the town appointed Arthur Bostwick, Elias Bartlett and Joseph Griffin a committee in compliance with this request. March 6th, 1838, the town voted "that this town appoint a committee to buy a farm and erect a poorhouse, and that this committee be authorized to confer with other towns and request their cooperation, and if they are willing let them come in and unite with us in this object, and that we vote to raise one

thousand dollars if the same shall be necessary to carry this object into effect." Nathaniel Blackman, Oliver Lowry and Truman Galusha were appointed this committee, but nothing further appears to have come of this effort to better the system of caring for town poor.

In 1858, September 7th, the town voted to purchase and equip a farm for the support of the town poor and appointed Ezra Elliot, George B. Oakes and Hiram Day a committee to carry this vote into effect. They were restricted in the expense of this project to the amount of surplus money. This vote was never carried out.

Town records show that in 1859 the cost of caring for town poor was \$647.51.

January 2nd, 1861, the question again arose, and it was voted "that a committee be appointed to purchase an interest in the Union poor farm for the support of the poor if in the judgment of said committee it shall be for the interest of the town so to do."

This Union poor farm was one supported by the joint association of the towns of Essex, Williston and Shelburne, and was known as The Union Poor Farm Association. It was located near Essex Junction in the town of Williston and has been in successful operation ever since.

George B. Oakes, U. S. Whitcomb and L. A. Bishop, selectmen, were appointed this committee and reported that they "have accomplished the object for which they were appointed by buying five-nineteenths of said farm estimated at \$8,300.00, it being the sum of \$2,256.70, and we also purchased five-nineteenths of the personal property on said farm for \$414.27 amounting in all to \$2,670.97." It was thereupon voted that such an amount of the surplus money as might be required be used to pay for the town's interest therein. That this association of the towns in a common object has been less expensive as well as more humane than the old way of farming the poor out to the lowest bidder, is proved by the fact that from 1861 to 1862 the cost to the town for the care of its poor dropped to \$339.50, about one-half what it had been the previous year.

This Union Poor Farm Association was organized to continue for a period of ten years, at the expiration of which it was

reorganized by vote of the several towns interested. Since its reorganization the towns of Hinesburg and South Burlington have been admitted, and with the towns of Jericho, Essex, Shelburne and Williston make up the Association as it is today.

In 1869 it appears from the report of the poor master and poor farm directors that, after paying the entire cost of supporting the poor during the year, Jericho's share in the surplus remaining amounted to \$69.50. In view of this excellent showing a tax of but ten cents on the grand list was voted for town expenses, the smallest tax that had been voted for many years.

#### CHAPTER IV.

#### TEMPERANCE.

In the early history of Jericho the merchants in town were located either in the village at Jericho or at Jericho Center, and their trade was to a large extent on credit with the understanding that the pay for the goods purchased should be made in potash, cattle and grain, the following fall and winter. This mode of doing business was quite general throughout Vermont. It was a general practice for merchants just before they went to market for the purpose of purchasing their stock of goods, to settle with their customers so far as possible, and get their promissory notes in payment of unpaid bills. Times were hard, and customers found it difficult to pay their bills and notes as they fell due, and merchants found it difficult to collect from their customers sufficient money to take to market to buy their goods, so merchants to obtain the necessary funds would place the unpaid notes and accounts for collection in the hands of the local lawyer, who would advance to the merchant the money necessary. While the merchants were gone to market, suits would be brought to enforce collection of the unpaid notes and accounts. The merchants being absent would escape much criticism and abusive talk from their customers. But when the merchant returned he did not fail to bring with his new stock of merchandise, a good supply of rum and molasses. Most people in those days drank intoxi-

cating liquors. When he returned and an old customer entered his store in an unfriendly state of mind with language not complimentary, he was taken one side, and after an explanation and apologies and a liberal treat by the merchant, both became again fast friends, and the old customer continued to give the merchant his trade. When notes and bills payable in cattle or grain, became due in October and January, the usual months throughout Vermont for the maturing of such notes and bills, the debtor would drive his cattle or bring his grain to the village to the creditor to apply upon the debt, and if they did not agree upon the price, they would select some person or persons acquainted with the value of such property to set the price that should be applied on the debt.

Under the law previous to the prohibitory statute of 1852 town selectmen were empowered to grant licenses to maintain public inns and for the sale therein of certain kinds of liquors. Under this law Rufus Brown was licensed in 1851 to keep the Bostwick House near Underhill for one year and to sell therein small beer and cider, but not wines, strong beer, or spirituous liquors, and to be governed in all respects by the Legislative Act of November 3rd, 1846. Mr. Brown maintained this Inn for a period of about 20 years. In 1862 he was succeeded by L. M. Dixon, who was given a selectmen's license. In 1863 Martin C. Barney and Luther S. Prouty were each granted a license to maintain a hotel or house of entertainment. In 1867 Dana Bicknell was licensed to keep a hotel.

Following the prohibitory Act of 1852 the town was permitted to appoint an agent whose business it should be to carry and dispense for mechanical, chemical and medicinal purposes the liquors thereby required. The agent's stock in trade was furnished by the town and was sold to cover the expense of handling and to return a small percentage of profit to the town.

The following resolutions passed at a town meeting held in November, 1844, show how the public mind had changed regarding the use of intoxicants, formerly considered as a matter of course:

1st. "Resolved, as the sense of this meeting that the use of intoxicating drinks as an ordinary beverage is injurious, and that being so, the use and traffic in them ought to be discouraged;

2nd. "Resolved, that the civil authority in this town are advised to take all proper measures to restrain the use and traffic in intoxicating liquors that are consistent with law ;

3rd. "Resolved, that the town of Jericho hereby respectfully request the Judges of Chittenden County Court to discontinue the licenses to retailers and to Innkeepers and that the selectmen of the town be directed to deliver to each of the said judges a copy of these resolutions."

(Editor's Note: The Prohibitory Law was a good law for Jericho and kept the traffic in intoxicants out of our limits far better than any form of license has ever done. A generation of temperance men and women grew up in the half century that the Prohibitory Law was upon our Statutes, whose industry has given the town great prosperity. The town would greatly prefer some form of prohibition to the present Local Option Law.

As the following table seems to indicate, the Local Option Law went into effect in 1903, and the following has been the vote of the town on this matter at the March meetings :

Year	Yes	No
1903 .....	124	108
1904 .....	32	122
1905 .....	47	107
1906 .....	50	110
1907 .....	31	104
1908 .....	34	117
1909 .....	11	85
1910 .....	13	97
1911 .....	11	66
1912 .....	13	90
1913 .....	24	97
1914 .....	15	86
1915 .....	19	99
1916 .....	28	131



## CHAPTER V.

## HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES.

For centuries before the coming of the white settlers the territory now known as Vermont had been traversed by Indians to and from their homes in the Canadian forests to the hunting grounds along the Connecticut. One of the main pathways across the state ran along the southwestern border of Jericho following the banks of Onion River, now called the Winooski. These Indian paths, holding in the main to the banks of water-courses were mere trails through the wilderness but with the coming of the white settler they began to take a more permanent form. At first travel through the wilderness was limited to foot and horseback, following scarcely cleared paths marked out by white blazes in the bark of trees, passage of the streams and rivers being achieved where sand bars and shoals made fording possible. Gradually these improved as the requirements of the settlement demanded until they became fair thoroughfares adapted to wagon and cart. From time to time new roads were cut and bridges erected. In 1805 we find by town records the selectmen were directed to establish such a new road from the meeting house in Jericho to the Essex line by Barney's saw-mill. This was undoubtedly done, for in 1808 we find that the selectmen were appointed a committee to settle with one David Oakes for his horse lost by the insufficiency of the bridge near Mr. Barney's mill.

The roads already in being were taken over by the town on vote of the freemen, and the expense of their upkeep became a common charge. As in the case of the School districts it was found that the matter could be handled with greater fairness to individuals by dividing the town into highway districts, each district deriving its revenue for road work from a tax on the grand list therein. The bridges came to be the cause of greatest expense, both as to first cost and upkeep. That this was quite an item is attested by a statement in the town records under date of September 1st, 1835. At this time Nathaniel Blackman, Jedediah Field and Arthur Bostwick were chosen a committee to confer with a committee from the third highway district relative

to repairing or rebuilding the bridge across Brown's River at Jericho Corners which was reported to be in a dangerous condition for travel. The committee reported this to be true and advised that "a new bridge should be erected immediately," the cost of which would be \$350.00. The committee recommended the raising of \$200 toward the work by means of a direct tax on the grand list, provided that the inhabitants of the third district complete the bridge agreeably to a plan of the committee. The \$200 was appropriated and the bridge was built.

In the years 1836-37 petitions were made for three new bridges across Brown's River. One, a covered bridge, in the second school district near Underhill Flats; a second at the Lyman Reed crossing; and a third at the Buxton Mill privilege (so called). These the town voted to build provided that the districts interested put in the abutments and make the filling. This was accordingly done. At this time the town had no less than twenty-three bridges to keep in order.

About the year 1837 or 1838 a committee appointed by the Supreme Court laid out a county road from Hinesburg through Richmond and Jericho to Cambridge in Lamoille County. The town does not appear to have been satisfied with the survey as made by the Court's committee over that portion of the route from Capt. Griffin's place near Lee River to Harvey Orr's, and sought to have it changed, apparently without success. In 1840 there was an article in the warning for town meeting "to see what measures the town will take to work the road from Richmond to Underhill laid by a committee called the county road," and the town at that warned meeting voted that "the selectmen be a committee to expend not to exceed two hundred dollars to make the county road through the town." This county road, so far as it was in Jericho, ran from Richmond line through Jericho Center direct to Underhill line at Underhill Flats, passing the house formerly owned by Cyrus Packard where the present road runs.

March 2nd, 1841, it was voted to divide the town into small highway districts, the selectmen having such division in charge, and the following were elected district highway surveyers:

James Hamilton for the 1st district; Joseph Brown for the 2nd; John Bliss for the 3rd; Orley Thompson for the 4th; Simeon

Pease for the 5th; Hiram Rood for the 6th; Daniel C. Nash for the 7th; Lyman Stimson for the 8th; Elisha Seabury for the 9th; David Skinner for the 10th; Reuben Rockwood for the 11th; Jackson Cilley for the 12th; and Alvah Martin for the 13th.

At a town meeting held on the 4th day of February, 1852, the following resolutions were adopted, evidently because of out of town pressure for the building of a new bridge:

"Resolved, as the sense of this meeting that the accommodation to the public of a bridge across Onion River at Fay's Ferry bears no just proportion to the expense of constituting it; that as the town we feel no interest in it, and that it will accommodate but few of our citizens and those are sufficiently well accommodated elsewhere. For those, among other reasons, we are opposed to being taxed as is proposed for building said bridge and hereby direct the proper town authorities to oppose our being thus taxed by all lawful means."

In 1856, however, the town voted to build a bridge across Onion River near, but not at, the R. B. Fay Ferry (so called) mentioned in the resolution of '52, and the selectmen were appointed a committee to confer with the selectmen of Williston, Essex and Underhill in the matter. This bridge was to be located near where the Jericho Corner road intersects the Onion River road, about one mile up the river from the ferry. About this time a petition was presented to the County Court signed principally by Williston people praying that the towns of Essex, Jericho and Underhill be forced to stand with Williston their share of the expense of a bridge across Onion River at Fay's Ferry. A petition was also presented praying that the bridge might be built as planned near the Jericho Corner road. As a result of these petitions, Paul Dillingham of Waterbury, Hon. Wm. Weston of Burlington, and Elijah Root of Shelburne, were appointed Commissioners by the Court to hear both parties and to report to the Court. These commissioners reported in favor of the bridge at Fay's Ferry, and, on the strength of this report, the Court ordered the bridge built at that spot, and called on the interested towns to bear their share of its cost in the following proportions: Williston 27-60; Essex 14-60; Jericho 14-60; and Underhill 5-60. The expense of this bridge was around

\$6,000.00. The second petition was dismissed on the ground that public necessity and convenience did not require a bridge at the spot named.

There are in all, at the present writing about 70 miles of highway and 40 bridges in the town of Jericho, the repair and upkeep of which is maintained by a tax of 30 cents on a dollar and 5 per cent. state tax. The automobiles have brought about a serious problem in roadbuilding which cannot but result in the bettering of our already good roads.

### RAILROADS.

For many years the produce of the beautiful and fertile Lamoille valley was marketed by means of horse and ox drawn vehicles. In 1869, however, the Legislature passed an Act incorporating the Northern Vermont and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, granting it the right to build a railroad from some point in the town of Cambridge in Lamoille County, through the towns of Cambridge, Underhill, Westford, Jericho and Essex to Essex Junction, there connecting with other roads.

The town of Jericho at a town meeting held April 11th, 1872, voted "to aid in the construction of said road" by a vote of 180 to 135, and appointed three commissioners to subscribe for two hundred and thirty shares of one hundred dollars each of the capital stock of the company, and to carry into effect the vote of the town to aid in the road's construction. This vote to aid in the construction of the road was given with many conditions attached thereto, but nothing came of the town's action in the matter.

In 1874 a move was made to promote a road to be called the Burlington and Lamoille Railroad, to run from the Lake shore within Burlington city limits, to a point in the town of Cambridge, connecting with the Lamoille Valley Railroad, already built. There was a strong opposition to the proposition that the town aid in its construction, as, it having been planned to run the road through the northern part of the town only, it was felt that but a portion of the town would be benefited thereby. To test the feeling of the townspeople, L. F. Wilbur drew up the following paper:

"We, the undersigned, legal voters in the town of Jericho, favor the bonding of the town of Jericho in aid of the construction of the Burlington and Lamoille Railroad to an amount not exceeding three times the grand list," which was circulated and so readily signed that it was believed that, if a meeting were called, the town would vote to aid in the construction of the road. Such a meeting was called on the 6th day of August, 1874, and aid in the construction of the road was unanimously voted.

Commissioners were appointed and instructed to subscribe for two hundred and thirty shares of the capital stock of the company amounting to twenty-three thousand dollars.

Many conditions were attached to the action of the town in extending its aid to the project, one of which was that the line of road should run south and east of the village of Jericho Corners if practicable.

The stock was subscribed for as voted. The statutes required that a suitable book be provided in which the tax payers should enter their names assenting to the vote, the grand list of each person signing to be entered opposite his name. Not until a majority of tax payers, in number showing a majority of the grand list in amount, had signed, was the vote binding upon the town. Such majority, however, was obtained, and the twenty-three thousand dollars and interest paid, the road being completed in 1876. To aid the completion of the road several Jericho citizens purchased shares in the company from their private purse. The writer of this sketch purchased one share of the value of \$100.00. None of these private purchasers expected to reap any returns, or in fact to even get their money back, and they were not disappointed as the road soon passed into other hands through the foreclosure of prior claims. The Burlington and Lamoille Railroad soon came under control of the Central Vermont, and is now operated by the Grand Trunk Railroad Co.

## CHAPTER VI.

## JERICHO MEN AS SOLDIERS.

The men of Jericho have always willingly performed their share of the military service demanded by their country. This was true in the Revolutionary War, in the struggle against the greed and tyranny of New York State when it threatened to deprive Vermont of its independent existence; in the War of 1812, particularly at the Battle of Plattsburg; in the trouble with Mexico in 1846-48, and in the great slaveholders' rebellion of 1861.

The following named forty-three men, residents of Jericho, enlisted in the military service of the United States during the War of 1812-14, and took part in the Battle of Plattsburg, one of the principal engagements that decided the outcome of the war:

Jonas Marsh	Salmon Fay
John Thompson	John Porter
Luther Prouty	Azariah Rouse
Sylvanus Blodgett	John Downing
William Smith	Surgeon Eleazer Hutchins
Edy Humphrey	Charles How
Philander Benham	Silas S. Rood
John Porter, Jr.	William Richardson
Zebedee Packard	James Rood
Nathan Smith	Abijah Whitton
Eber Bartlett	Thomas Reed
Warren Ford	Jedediah Lane
Myron Chapin	Oliver Rouse
William Rood	Heman N. Hurlburt
Stephen Lane	Brigham How
Nathan Smith	Oliver Wilder
Julius Bliss	Henry Howe
John Benham	Lewis Johnson
William Rouse	William Brown
Stephen Lyman	Serget. Nathan Scranton
Harvey Field	James Thompson
Harry M. Wilder	

The following men, residents of Jericho, were also in the military service during the War of 1812:

Joseph Brown, a teamster, was drafted at Plattsburg, March 12, 1813, being pressed into the service while absent from home with his team.

Sylvanus Parsons, who was a private in Peter L. Allen's company of Col. George Tyler's regiment, Vermont Militia. He volunteered Sept. 7th, 1814.

Gilmore Seeley, who was a private in Capt. Danforth's company. He enlisted at Middlebury in the spring of 1813.

A pension was granted the following persons: John Benham; Polly Brown, widow of Joseph Brown; Harvey Field; Edy Humphrey; Betsy Hutchins, widow of Eleazer Hutchins, surgeon in Col. Tyler's regiment; Stephen Lyman, who volunteered at Jericho, Sept. 7, 1814; Jonas Marsh, who was a private in Capt. Myron Reed's company; Sylvanus Parsons, a private in Capt. Peter L. Allen's company; Hepzebah Prouty, widow of Luther Prouty, who was sergeant in the company commanded by Capt. Myron Reed. Luther Prouty made application for a pension, but died in 1856 or '57 before it was granted; Hulda Reed, widow of Thomas Reed, who was a private in Capt. Myron Reed's company; and to Gilmore Seeley, who was a private and was discharged because of poor health.

In the war with Mexico, Jericho contributed two men, Harvey Thompson and Daniel W. Morehouse, who served under General Winfield Scott.

When the flames of war swept across the north in 1861, ushering in the greatest rebellion the world has ever seen, Jericho was again found ready to do her part. Of the men who enlisted at the first call to arms, sixteen re-enlisted when their term of service expired. One hundred and thirty-eight men in all enlisted from Jericho, eleven of whom were killed, and twenty-three of whom died of wounds or disease, a total of 34, nearly 25 per cent. Ninety-two were mustered out.

As the war drew on to its second year the demand for men became ever more insistent. Of each loyal state was demanded a certain number of soldiers based on its population. The state of course was forced to divide this number pro rata among its towns. As company after company and troop after troop was

enrolled and swept away to join the army in the south, the states became drained of men to such an extent that it was necessary to offer some inducement to supply the number demanded. Accordingly it was the custom of the towns to offer a certain sum of money as a bounty to men who would enlist. A town meeting was held January 8th, 1863, to see if the town would vote a tax to raise the money offered to volunteers from Jericho in the way of bounties. The following is the list of volunteers and the amount of the bounty paid to each:

Three year men	\$	Nine months' men	\$
R. G. Munson .....	100	L. H. Bostwick .....	50
Daniel Dixon .....	100	P. T. Drew .....	60
Hubbell B. Smith .....	100	Erastus Powell .....	60
Zantha Parker .....	100	Morris H. Griffin .....	60
Michael Phillips .....	100	Samuel York .....	60
Victor Lavalley .....	100	Patrick McGovern .....	60
Joseph Russin .....	100	Wilson Bentley .....	60
Lewis Tatro .....	100	Eli N. Peck .....	60
Julius Miller .....	100	Benj. F. Robinson .....	60
C. C. Richardson .....	110	Reuben M. Babcock .....	60
A. G. Bradley .....	110	Loren P. Bentley .....	60
C. L. Church .....	110	Benial McGee .....	60
Artemas W. Bemis .....	110	Wilkins Rockwood .....	60
Elias Burns .....	110	Byron D. Mathews .....	60
J. L. Hurson .....	125	Charles M. Carty .....	60
Edgar E. Wright .....	125	Isaac N. Brooks .....	60
Oliver Lucia .....	135	Willis Wells .....	85
Barney Leddy.....	135	Norman I. Rice .....	85
		Henry W. York .....	135
		Caleb P. Nash .....	135
		Julius Bliss .....	135

In December 1863 the town voted that the selectmen be authorized to pay a bounty not exceeding three hundred and fifty dollars to each volunteer who has been or shall be mustered into the United States service from Jericho before January 6th, 1864, and applied toward the town's quota under the call of the President for volunteers. March 1st, 1864, the selectmen reported they had enlisted twenty men: Alexander Plant, Victor Plant,



John Guyette, James H. Van Cor, Patrick McGovern, Truman C. Hatch, W. I. Flowers, Thomas H. Palmer, John H. Hastings, Daniel E. Smith, Edward Fay, James Flinn, Joseph Cammel, Bernard McKenna, John Benway, James Sweeney, L. S. Whitcomb, Bliss A. Atchinson, James Carroll and Alexander Spooner and that the sum of \$350.00 had been paid to each.

At a town meeting held on the 18th day of March, 1864, it was voted that the selectmen be authorized to enlist volunteers in anticipation of a call for troops by the President, and that the bounties offered be left to the discretion of the selectmen but that no bounties be paid until the volunteer had been mustered into the United States service. At a town meeting September 6th, 1864, a tax of two hundred per cent. on the list was voted to pay bounties offered volunteers under the last call of the President for five hundred thousand men, the amount of such bounties to be left to the discretion of the selectmen. At the March meeting of 1865 the selectmen reported the following liabilities in filling the quota assigned to the town, and presented the following list of men enlisted and the amount of bounty paid to each:

For three years	\$	For one year	\$
Gilbert E. Davis .....	500	Lewis Perigo .....	500
William Rice .....	400	Charles Sweeney .....	500
Timothy Hathaway ..	400	Charles Benway .....	415
Frank Bordeau .....	400	Franklin Martin .....	500
William Turner .....	400	Oscar J. Pixley .....	500
Richard Roche .....	400	Joel P. Woodworth .....	500
Mortimer W. Brown .	500	Lewis I. Wells .....	450
Byron B. Hatch .....	500	William J. Fuller .....	500
William Johnson .....	500	George D. Sherman .....	500
Franklin I. Brown ...	500	Clark Reynolds .....	400
Frederick Fuller .....	500	Russell Tomlinson .....	500
A Southern Recruit ..	428 <sup>12</sup> / <sub>100</sub>		

Men enlisted under call for three hundred thousand men.

For three years	\$	For one year	\$
Robert Baxter .....	850	Lewis Richards .....	550
Thomas H. Early .....	800	Alfred Hill .....	500
Napoleon Larose .....	800	Royce Camp .....	550
John Van Ornum .....	800	Lewis Albert .....	500
George D. Drury .....	800	Peter Albert .....	550
		Joseph Ploof .....	550
		Byron Hall .....	500

The following is a list of the names of all the men enlisting in the Civil War from Jericho, with the date of their enlistment, and some other records of their service. It is not our purpose to give the actual time each soldier served, but it will be understood the term of enlistment was for three years unless otherwise stated. Where the name of any man appears twice it indicates a re-enlistment:

Names.	Date of enlistment.	Remarks.
Abner S. Richardson,	May 2, 1861,	enlisted for 3 months.
Blinn Atchinson,	May 2, 1861,	enlisted for 3 months.
Henry J. Parker,	May 2, 1861,	enlisted for 3 months.
Samuel Bentley,	Aug. 27, 1861,	
Napoleon Bissonette,	Aug. 26, 1861,	
James Austin Bixby,	Sept. 19, 1861,	wounded.
Edgar Chamberlin,	Aug. 27, 1861,	killed May, 10, 1864.
Patrick Downs,	Aug. 21, 1861,	wounded, reenlisted.
Simeon C. Edwards,	Aug. 19, 1861,	deserted.
Joseph W. Ellis,	Aug. 26, 1861,	
Truman C. Hatch,	Aug. 26, 1861,	reenlisted.
Allen Kimpton,	Aug. 29, 1861,	
Charles Lucia,	Aug. 21, 1861,	wounded.
Patrick Lavelle,	Aug. 26, 1861,	wounded.
John McGovern,	Aug. 23, 1861,	wounded.
Daniel B. Smith,	Aug. 17, 1861,	wounded.
John W. Wade,	Aug. 22, 1861,	lost an arm.
John P. Ware,	Aug. 31, 1861,	wounded.
Robert White,	Sept. 6, 1861,	
Blinn Atchinson,	Sept. 29, 1861,	in cavalry.
Wm. J. Flowers,	Sept. 25, 1861,	

Edson C. Hilton,	Oct. 16, 1861,	died of injuries, his horse shot under him.
Marcus Hoskins,	Sept. 30, 1861,	reenlisted in Mass.
Wareham N. Pierce,	Dec. 7, 1861,	
Franklin J. Brown,	Jan. 4, 1862,	in 7th Vt. Regt., reenlisted.
William A. Brown,	Jan. 13, 1862,	in 7th Vt. Regt., died in service.
Daniel G. Burns,	Dec. 7, 1861,	in 7th Vt. Regt., died in service.
Hiram B. Fish,	Jan. 14, 1862,	in 7th Vt. Regt.
Frederick A. Fuller,	Jan. 17, 1862,	
William Johnson,	Dec. 7, 1861,	reenlisted Feb. 20th, 1864.
John H. Johnson,	Nov. 4, 1861,	sharp shooter.
Samuel B. Locklin,	Oct. 30, 1861,	sharp shooter.
Michael F. Martin,	Dec. 5, 1861,	
Abner S. Richardson,	Nov. 21, 1861,	
Burton C. Richardson,	Oct. 31, 1861,	sharp shooter, enlisted 2nd time.
Loren T. Richardson,	Nov. 25, 1861,	
James White,	Dec. 12, 1861,	died at Camp William, La.
Edward C. Whitney,	Oct. 30, 1861,	sharp shooter, entered service 2nd time.
Edwin H. Fassette,	Feb. 26, 1862,	at the age of 18 years.
Nelson Fassette,	Feb. 26, 1862,	reenlisted April 19, 1864.
Timothy Kennedy,	Mar. 13, 1862,	killed in action June 29, 1862.
Horace C. Nash,	Mar. 11, 1862,	wounded. Died at Nashville, Tenn.
Edward B. Russell,	June 4, 1862,	deserted.
Lewis J. Wills,	June 27, 1862,	

The following men who enlisted for 9 months :

Lucius A. Bostwick,	Sept. 10, 1862,	died at Washington, D. C.
Reuben M. Babcock,	Sept. 10, 1862,	died at Fairfax, Va.
Wilson A. Bentley,	Sept. 10, 1862,	died at Alexandria, Va.
Isaac N. Brooks,	Sept. 10, 1862,	age 18 years. died at Washington, D. C.

Erastus Powell,	Sept. 10, 1862,	died at Occoquam, Va.
Charles McCarty,	Sept. 10, 1862,	died at Washington, Va.
J. T. Drew,	Sept. 10, 1862,	
Eli N. Peck,	Sept. 10, 1862,	age 18 years.
Jacob Drew,	Sept. 10, 1862,	died, July 12, 1863, at Washington, D. C.
Willis T. Wells,	Sept. 10, 1862,	
Byron D. Matthews,	Sept. 10, 1862,	finger shot off.
Norman J. Rice,	Sept. 10, 1862,	
Loren T. Bentley,	Sept. 10, 1862,	
Julius H. Bliss,	Sept. 10, 1862,	
Morris L. Griffin,	Sept. 10, 1862,	
Neal McGee,	Sept. 10, 1862,	
Patrick McGovern,	Sept. 10, 1862,	
Caleb P. Nash,	Sept. 10, 1862,	
Benj. F. Robinson,	Sept. 10, 1862,	
Z. W. Rockwood,	Sept. 10, 1862,	
Henry W. York,	Sept. 10, 1862,	
Samuel York,	Sept. 10, 1862,	

The following men who enlisted for three years were:

R. J. Thomson,	Aug. 18, 1862,	
Daniel Dixon,	Aug. 8, 1862,	age 19 years.
Hubbell B. Smith,	Aug. 18, 1862,	wounded in groin.
Zanthy Parker,	Aug. 18, 1862,	
Michael Phillips,	Aug. 16, 1862,	in cavalry, killed in action, age 20 years.
Victor Lavelle,	Aug. 30, 1862,	age 20 years. Sharp- shooter.
Joseph Russin,	Aug. 30, 1862,	
Lewis Tatro,	Sept. 6, 1862,	age 19 years.
Julius Miller,	Aug. 30, 1862,	deserted.
Charles C. Richardson,	Aug. 22, 1862,	age 18 years. Killed in action.
Albert G. Bradley,	Aug. 12, 1862,	age 17 years.
Chauncey L. Church,	Aug. 20, 1862,	killed in action.
Artemas W. Bemis,	Aug. 19, 1862,	sharp shooter.
Elias Burns,	Aug. 22, 1862,	
James S. Hurson,	Aug. 30, 1862,	
Edgar E. Wright,	Sept. 10, 1862,	in cavalry. Killed in action.
Oliver Lucia,	Aug. 22, 1862,	wounded.
Barney Leddy,	Aug. 23, 1862,	killed in action.
Rollin M. Clapp,	April 21, 1863,	in brigade band.

The men who were drafted were, viz.:

Hawley C. Booth,	July, 1863,	paid \$300 for commutation.
Edwin P. Gloyd,	July, 1863,	paid \$300 for commutation.
Nathaniel Johnson, Jr.	July, 1863,	paid \$300 for commutation.
Henry M. Field,	July, 1863,	paid \$300 for commutation.
George Hall,	July, 1863,	paid \$300 for commutation.
Sylvester Tarbox,	July, 1863,	paid \$300 for commutation.
Hosea S. Wright,	July, 1863,	paid \$300 for commutation.
David R. Biglow,	July, 1863,	furnished a substitute.
Buel S. Martin,	July, 1863,	furnished a substitute.
Phillip Prior,	July, 1863,	furnished a substitute.
Joseph B. Kingsbury,	July, 1863,	furnished a substitute.
Hira A. Percival,	July, 1863,	furnished a substitute.
L. F. Wilbur,	July, 1863,	furnished a substitute.

The following men were substitutes:

Thomas Robinson,	substitute for David R. Bigelow.
Charles Coe,	substitute for Joseph B. Kingsbury and discharged by Court Martial.
Thomas Roach,	substitute for Buel S. Martin.
Francis Barry,	substitute for Hira A. Percival and deserted.
Henry H. Lawrence,	substitute for Phillip Prior. Deserted.
Thomas Gorman,	substitute for L. F. Wilbur. Killed in action.

Other men were drafted but were exempt for physical disability. The following men enlisted:

Bliss A. Atchinson,	Dec. 4, 1863,
John Benway,	Dec. 22, 1863,

Joseph Cammel,	Dec. 26, 1863,	
James Carroll,	Dec. 10, 1863,	
William J. Flower,	Dec. 3, 1863,	died at Newbern, N. C. In cavalry.
James Flynn,	Dec. 4, 1863,	age 18 years.
Edward Fay,	Dec. 14, 1863,	age 18 years.
John Guyotte,	Dec. 28, 1863,	wounded.
John H. Hastings,	Dec. 17, 1863,	age 18 years. Killed in action.
Truman C. Hatch,	Dec. 2, 1863,	age 20 years. Died at Washington, D. C.
Patrick McGoven,	Dec. 4, 1863,	age 18 years.
Bernard McKenna,	Dec. 26, 1863,	age 20 years.
Thomas H. Palmer,	Dec. 18, 1863,	
Alexander Plant,	Dec. 15, 1863,	died of wounds.
Victor Plant,	Dec. 17, 1863,	wounded.
Daniel E. Smith,	Nov. 22, 1863,	killed in action.
Alexander Spooner,	Oct. 29, 1863,	
James Sweeney,	Dec. 17, 1863,	
James Henry Vancor,	Dec. 18, 1863,	
Lewis S. Whitcomb,	Dec. 28, 1863,	
Solomon Brigham,	Dec. 21, 1863,	killed by an unseen enemy.
Birney W. Hilton,	Dec. 30, 1863,	age 18 years. Was wounded.
Eben C. Lemon,	Dec. 2, 1863,	age 18 years. In Wilderness, Va.
Burton C. Richardson,	Nov. 13, 1863,	
Edgar Chamberlain,	Dec. 15, 1863,	
Blinn Atchinson,	Dec. 31, 1863,	
John Hiram Johnson,	Dec. 21, 1863,	
Patrick Lavelle,	Dec. 15, 1863,	
Edwin H. Trick,	Dec. 15, 1863,	enlisted in Burlington and lived there but credited to Jericho.
Gilbert E. Davis,	Aug. 11, 1864,	killed at Cedar Creek, Va.
Mortimer W. Brown,	Aug., 1864,	
William Johnson,	Mar. 14, 1864,	
Franklin J. Brown,	Mar. 14, 1864,	
Frederick A. Fuller,	Mar. 14, 1864,	

The following men were enlisted for one year:

Charles Benway,	Aug. 11, 1864,	deserted. Joined C. A.
William J. Fuller,	Sept. 5, 1864,	
Franklin Martin,	Aug. 17, 1864,	

Lewis Perrigo,	Aug. 2, 1864,	wounded.
Oscar J. Pixley,	Aug. 16, 1864,	died a prisoner at Salisbury, N. C.
George D. Sherman,	Sept. 2, 1864,	
Charles Sweeney,	Aug. 28, 1864,	
Russell Tomlinson,	Aug. 12, 1864,	
Lewis J. Wills,	Aug. 17, 1864,	
Joel P. Woodworth,	Aug. 31, 1864,	
Byron B. Hatch,	Feb. 2, 1864,	age 18 years. Died Sept. 29, 1864.

The following men enlisted as substitutes for three years:

Richard Roach,	substitute,	for Leet A. Bishop. Deserted.
William Rice,	substitute,	for Daniel B. Bishop. Deserted.
Frank Bordeaux,	substitute,	for Truman B. Barney.
William Turner,	substitute,	for Henry M. Brown.
Timothy Hathaway,	substitute,	for Buel H. Day.
Harilah N. Reynolds,	substitute,	for Edgar H. Lane. Deserted.

The following men enlisted for three years:

George B. Drury,	Dec. 14, 1864,
Robert Baxter,	Feb. 4, 1865,
Thomas H. Early,	Jan. 12, 1865,
Napoleon Larose,	Jan. 23, 1865,
John Van Ornum,	Jan. 10, 1865,

The following men were enlisted for one year:

Lewis Albert,	Jan. 10, 1865,	
Peter Albert,	Jan. 10, 1865,	age 19 years.
Royce Camp,	Jan. 10, 1865,	age 18 years. In cavalry.
Joseph Ploof,	Jan. 10, 1865,	
Louis Richards,	Jan. 11, 1865,	
Alfred Hill,	Jan. 9, 1865,	
Byron S. Hall,	Feb. 13, 1865,	age 19 years. Died May 30, 1865.

In recognition of the soldiers from Jericho in '61, it was voted March 5th, 1867, that the selectmen secure the services of some person qualified to prepare a "Soldiers' Record" and that

500 copies of this work be printed, the whole to be at the expense of the town. March 3rd, 1868, it was voted "that one copy of the Soldiers' Record to be prepared be furnished each family and soldier without family in town, and to soldiers or their families or parents being out of town who were enlisted to the credit of this town, without charge." And this purpose was carried out as voted.

In mentioning these Jericho soldiers who so bravely and honorably served their country and their town, we must not entirely lose sight of the services of those who, remaining at home, took their part in the administration of government and helped to furnish the sinews of war. Neither must we overlook those noble women who gave their husbands, their sweethearts, their sons, that we might live in a united land. Picture them if you will, bravely bearing the worry and the burdens of those who stay at home, cheerfully busy making and sending to the front those many necessities and comforts of which the soldiers in camp and the wounded in field and hospital would otherwise have been deprived. In conclusion it should be said that the men of Jericho who enlisted in the greatest rebellion of modern times, were honorable and brave soldiers, who did heroic service in maintaining the government, such service as the people of Jericho may well be proud of. To lead in the Civil Government Abraham Lincoln was found, the right man for the exalted position of President of the United States. For a leader in the militia arm of the Government the silent, calm and thoughtful General Grant was found. The loyal men of the North were willing to follow the leadership of such men as these, since they were not animated by the hope of plunder, nor the love of conquest. They found themselves rather to be defenders of humanity and destroyers of prejudice. Under their leadership our soldiers were the saviors of this Nation and the liberators of men. They fought on until our flag floated over a united people and a country without a master and without a slave.



## CHAPTER VII.

## JERICHO, THE TOWN.

The town of Jericho was originally six miles square, but in 1795 five thousand acres were taken from its southern border by act of Legislature, with land from other towns, to create the town of Richmond.

Jericho is well watered by four streams: Winooski River running along the southern edge of the town; Mill Brook, running through the town from West Bolton to empty into Winooski River and affording three mill sites; Brown's River, that, rising on Mansfield mountain, enters the town near Underhill village, crosses the northern part, and, entering the town of Essex, eventually discharges its waters into the Lamoille River in Fairfax, affording Jericho seven mill sites; and Lee River that has its source among the mountains in the eastern part of the town of Underhill and runs six miles across Jericho emptying into Brown's River at Jericho Village, and gives the town two more mill privileges.

The town is dotted with many sugar orchards, and its lands are adapted to the purposes of dairying and the raising of grains. There are many excellent farms near and on the rivers as well as in the uplands of the town.

To those who delight in the sports of fishing and hunting the locality is especially attractive.

Good, well worked roads are a feature of the town.

## POPULATION.

Following the close of the Revolutionary war the town of Jericho had a rapid growth in population and a corresponding increase in the value of its property.

## POPULATION OF JERICHO.

Census of	No.
1791 .....	381
1800 .....	728
1810 .....	1185

1820 .....	1219
1830 .....	1654
1840 .....	1684
1850 .....	1837
1860 .....	1669
1870 .....	1757
1880 .....	1687
1890 .....	1461
1900 .....	1373
1910 .....	1307

The largest number was in 1850.

The appraised property of the town in 1791 was small in comparison to that of succeeding years, but in 1860 had increased to a grand list of \$5,310. In 1914 the grand list was \$9,645.54.

The following excerpts are from an article prepared by L. F. Wilbur, which appeared in the *Chittenden Reporter* recently:

"Most of the land of the town is well adapted to agricultural purposes. There are no swamps creating miasma to render the town an unhealthy place in which to live. Proverbially it has been a healthy town in which to reside. Like most rural districts of Vermont it has suffered in consequence of some of its enterprising citizens emigrating to the west. But it is in reference to its present prosperity and the advantages that all new comers will reap by becoming its actual residents, that I wish to speak. The shipping points are now first-class. The people in the northeasterly part of the town are accommodated by the Underhill depot, which is within ten rods of the north line of the town; the south part of the town is accommodated at Richmond; the southwesterly part by the depot at North Williston, and the people of the whole town, as well as the people of West Bolton and the eastern part of Essex, are well accommodated by the depot at Jericho village. There are more than 100 dairies in town, ranging from six to 80 cows each. There are three post offices, one in each of the three villages. The village of Underhill Flats, (so called), the larger part of which being in Jericho, is a prosperous village. On the Jericho side of the line are four stores, a steam sawmill, a grist mill, a tin shop, two physicians, an Episcopal and a Methodist church. The village at the Center has three stores, a blacksmith shop, a Congregational Church in front

of which is a handsome park with shade trees. The village of Jericho, sometimes called Jericho Corners, is the principal village of the town situated on Brown's River on which there are several good mill privileges, some of which are improved, and others where manufacturing industries might be greatly extended. At this village there are now two stores, three blacksmiths' shops, one harness shop, two house painters, a carriage painter, a lawyer, a physician, one of the best gristmills in New England, two saw mills, and one for the manufacture of all sorts of wooden ware, a large tin shop, and one millinery shop. The village has first-class schools run under the town system. The village is pleasantly located, the streets are handsome, the buildings and residences are kept in good repair. There are three churches, Congregationalist, Baptist and Methodist,—and a school house hall that can be used for meetings and entertainments. As a place of residence or for those who desire to engage in agriculture or manufacturing Jericho is an inviting place.

#### IN CONCLUSION.

The dangers to which Jericho and its pioneers were a long time exposed; the invasions by the British army on the north and ravages and murderous attacks of hostile Indians for many years; the fact that Joseph Brown and his entire family, as early as 1780, were captured and taken to Canada and sold to British officers and held as prisoners for three years, and their log house and their entire property destroyed; the fact that the first settlers were compelled to abandon the town for a term of three years in order to save their lives from attacks of the British and hostile Indians before they could return to their lands and homes, and that the most northern post-office, the end of the postal route, was in Jericho for many years; the fact that the town is one of the best watered towns in northern Vermont, well adapted for the raising of grain, for dairying purposes and the manufacture of maple sugar; the fact that in the early days of the State, the Academy at Jericho Center, for many years was the only place in northern Vermont where the young men and women had an opportunity to acquire an education in the higher branches of learning; the fact that the

town has excellent water power where manufacturing can be profitably built up, and where railroad facilities are excellent, and the fact that it has furnished to the State, Martin Chittenden and Asahel Peck, two of its prominent governors, give the town of Jericho a prominent and unique place among the towns of the State.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### THE FREEMEN OF JERICHO.

Names of early residents to 1806 and since then of all who have subscribed to the Freeman's Oath since that date.

Arranged by L. F. Wilbur.

Joseph Brown,  
Roderick Messenger,  
Alzariah Rood,  
James Farnsworth,  
Lewis Chapin,  
Peter McArther,  
Joseph Hall,  
Jedadiah Lane,  
Abel Castle,  
Daniel Stanard,  
John Farwell,  
Esq. Savage,  
Benjamin Farnsworth,  
David Stanton,  
Jonathan Castle,  
John Lee,  
Leonard Hodges,  
John Russell,  
Ichabod Chapin,  
Benjamin Bartlett,  
Jopena Wilson,  
Noah Chittenden,  
J. McFarlin,  
Timothy Brown,  
Ebenezer Bartlett,

Charles Brown,  
Nathan Stone,  
Reuben Lee,  
William Smith,  
Daniel Hutchinson,  
Nathaniel Bostwick,  
Alzariah Lee,  
Deac. Mathew Cole,  
Ebenezer Martin,  
Roger Lane,  
Thomas Rood,  
Eben Martin,  
John Hayward,  
John Thompson,  
John Lyman,  
Martin Chittenden,  
Noah Lyman,  
Ephraim Hyde,  
Adoph Butler, Jr.,  
Elon Lee,  
John Gloyd,  
Jonathan Bixby,  
Daniel Bill,  
Peter Read,  
Nicholus McArther,

Abraham Hollenbeck,  
 Thomas Make,  
 Joslin Morgan,  
 Nathan Moore,  
 John Hollenbeck,  
 Edward Fay,  
 Jacob Hafford,  
 Ira Goodrich,  
 David Stone,  
 Cleagan Hutchin,  
 William Rood,  
 Thomas Whitmarsh.  
 1793.

Solmon Fay,  
 Dudley Stone,  
 Billy Bartlet,  
 Cyrus Cleveland,  
 Ira Atkins,  
 Jonathan Jacobs,  
 Doctor Miles Richardson,  
 Thomas Bentley,  
 William Young.  
 1795.

P. C. Packard,  
 John Blanchard,  
 John Lane,  
 Solomon Lee,  
 Timothy Bliss,  
 Issac Benham,  
 Paul Kilburn,  
 Samuel French,  
 Daniel Bill,  
 Linus Lee,  
 David Whitmarsh,  
 Moses Billings,  
 Thomas D. Rood,  
 Corpus Packard,  
 David Field.  
 Hylekiah Clark,  
 Jonathan Shaw,  
 Aaron Stone,  
 Nehemiah Prouty, Jr.,  
 Caleb Nash,  
 Oliver Whitmarsh,  
 Stephen Shaw,  
 Paul Babcock,

Otis Turner,  
 George Packard, Jr.,  
 Wait Catlin,  
 Benj. Shaw,  
 James Lowrey,  
 Reuben Rockwell,  
 Nathan Smith,  
 Eli Barnard,  
 Thomas Day,  
 Jesse Gloyd,  
 David Fish,  
 John Messenger,  
 Howard Wade,  
 John Gloyd,  
 John Porter,  
 Levi Nichols,  
 Elizer Hubbel.

1798.

John Casey,  
 David T. Stone,  
 David Hatch,  
 Wm. Jeffords,  
 Joseph Hatch,  
 Eben Bartlett,  
 Joseph Brown, Jr.,  
 Ely Reed,  
 Timothy S. Norton,  
 James Orr,  
 James Pease,  
 Joseph Chipman,  
 Cassius Pease,  
 Samuel Nelson,  
 J. Field,  
 Ebenezer Reed,  
 Timothy Bliss, Jr.,  
 Winthrop Hill.  
 Samuel Bentley,  
 Julius Hot,  
 John Vane,  
 F. Missy,  
 Nathaniel Willson,  
 Daniel Bills,  
 Reuben Boswell,  
 Timothy Bliss, Jr.,  
 John Lyman,  
 Silas Billing,

Ebenezer Kingsbury,  
Avery Thacher.  
1801.

Benj. Burt,  
John Bridgeman,  
Ebenezer Whitlock,  
Thomas Langdon,  
Thomas Hermon,  
Thomas Harmond,  
Jonathan Hoyt,  
Nathan Niles,  
Ebenezer Morris,  
Joseph Townsworth,  
James Hawley,  
Benajah Tisknor,  
Oliver Roude,  
Thomas McFarlin,  
Timothy Chapman,  
Peter Burdick,  
Rufus Crossman,  
Reuben Butler,  
Joseph Wilson, Jr.,  
Jeremiah Sinclear,  
Samuel Messenger,  
Isaac Andrews,  
Peter Manwell,  
Doctor Ebenezer Hutchins,  
Linus Catlin,  
Samuel Martin,  
Haden Hall,  
Norman Shepard,  
Andrew Benton,  
Caleb Nash, Jr.,  
Caleb Nash,  
Elnathan H. Brunsmead,  
David Coburn,  
Billy Bartlet,  
Paul Babcock,

Timothy Bliss, Jr.,  
Joseph Brown, Jr.,  
Timothy Bliss, Jr.,  
Elizer Hubbel,  
Willard Colton,  
Shipley Wells,  
Uriah How,  
Anal Strong,  
James Marsh,  
Thomas Day,  
Edward Day,  
Thomas Lawry,  
Joseph Staples,  
Alfred Smalley,  
Jonathan Evans,  
Samuel Brown,  
James A. Potter,  
Charles How,  
Peter Wood,  
John Ripley,  
Oliver Wilder,  
Samuel Day,  
Elias Potter,  
John Lane,  
John Bentley,  
Waters Mather,  
Abel Skinner,  
Jesse Thompson,  
Azariah Lee, Jr.,  
Timothy Torrey,  
Seth Rice,  
Peter Shaw,  
John P. Smith,  
Homer Pelton,  
Peter Gloyd,  
James Lee,  
Peter Manwell.

The following named persons, residents of Jericho, took the freeman's oath, as indicated, viz. :—

In 1806.  
Edward Beals,  
Simon Richards,  
Luther Whitten,

John Simon,  
Joshua Graves,  
Salmon Cook,  
Erastus D. Hubbell,

Stephen Lyman,  
Seth Messenger,  
William P. Richardson,  
Timothy Tyler.

In 1807.

Elisha Durham,  
Edward Fay, 2nd.,  
William Russell,  
David Hatch, Jr.,  
John Bliss,  
Elmer Benson,  
Simon Tiffeny,  
Benjamin Lucas,  
Elisha Durham,  
John Allen,  
Myron Reed,  
Earl Rockwell,  
James Fay,  
William Russell.

In 1808.

Anson Bostwick,  
Berfield E. Howe,  
Iras Kilburn,  
Vinson Nash,  
Asher Hall,  
Elmore Hapgood,  
Anson Curtis,  
John Atchinson,  
Orlando Ward,  
William M. Moore,  
Joel Macomber,  
Job. Burn,  
Daniel Turrill,  
Salmon Adams,  
John Benham,  
Eben Bartlett,  
Henry Field.

In 1809.

Stephen Lane,  
Peter Allen,  
Timothy Porter,  
Levy Chapin,  
William Rouse,  
Alexander McArthur,  
Luther Prouty,  
Johnson Brown,

Isaac Ross,  
John Ripley,  
Samuel Knapp,  
Isaac Chamberlain,  
James Steel.

In 1810.

Jared Willson,  
Charles Lowry,  
Ashbel Skinner, Jr.

In 1811.

Stephen Bascomb,  
Smith Benham,  
Olin Rouse,  
John Bates, Jr.,  
Samuel Wells,  
Zebedee Packard,  
Harvey Field,  
Pliny Bliss.

In 1812.

Daniel Lyman,  
Joseph Wells,  
Levy Lane,  
James Skinner,  
Chester Bills,  
Jasper Brown,  
David Hutchinson,  
Benjamin Gline,  
William Church,  
Henry Vandoir,  
Samuel Quincy,  
Jonathan Cross,  
Silas Benham,  
Horace Andrus,  
Giles Dudley,  
Martin Root,  
Elijah Fish,  
Joseph Copeland.  
William Proctor,  
Thos. Chittenden,  
Frederick Hepburn.

In 1813.

Tillison Hapgood,  
Warren Ford,  
Azariah Rood,  
Nathaniel Joy,  
Nathan Smith,

Joseph G. Phillips,  
 Amos Hamblin,  
 Parker Thimp,  
 Roswell Bates,  
 William M. Sterns,  
 Milton Brown,  
 William E. Dredge,  
 Benj. Barron,  
 Jabez I. Warner,  
 Jabez Warner,  
 Orange Butler,  
 Henry Laflin,  
 Porter Howe,  
 Joel Williams,  
 Rufus Billings,  
 John Otis,  
 Samuel Chatterton.

In 1814.

Philander Benham,  
 Austin Field,  
 Noah Lyman, Jr.,  
 Jacob Jones,  
 Laban Joiner,  
 John Lowry,  
 Azariah Rouse,  
 Daniel Douglass,  
 John Baxter,  
 Asa Baxter,  
 Simeon Lyman,  
 Marcus Shaw,  
 Julius Bliss,  
 Harmon Howe,  
 John Barrett,  
 Nathaniel Clapp,  
 John May.

In 1815.

Miron Chapin,  
 Franklin Spencer,  
 Joseph Joiner,  
 James Rood,  
 John Garfield,  
 Luman French,  
 Milton Ford,  
 Heman Rood,  
 Hiram Stone,  
 David Skinner,

Nathan Hoskins, Jr.,  
 John Moore,  
 Harry Fassett,  
 Gaites Atkins,  
 Thomas Dudley,  
 Henry Vadakim,  
 Stephen Fish,  
 Joseph Titreau.

In 1816.

Lemuel Blackman,  
 Elias Bartlet,  
 Luther Brown,  
 Nathan Fay, Jr.,  
 Oliver Wilder, Jr.,  
 Ariel Squires,  
 William Smith, Jr.,  
 Ephraim Hyde, Jr.,  
 John Scales.

In 1817.

Truman Brown,  
 Lyman Field,  
 Orpheus Thomson,  
 Harvey Lyman,  
 John Oakes,  
 Jonathan Torrey, Jr.,  
 Sewell Spaulding,  
 James Daget,  
 Joseph Willet.

In 1818.

John Bartlet,  
 Charles Marston,  
 John Clapp,  
 Justin Gloyd,  
 Shelly Bentley,  
 Jonathan R. Joiner,  
 Hollan Lincoln,  
 Daniel Brown,  
 Abijah Whitton,  
 Timothy Howe,  
 Benj. F. Hollenbeck,  
 Zenas Nash,  
 Levi Rood,  
 Ezra Church,  
 William Reed,  
 Jonathan Shaw,  
 John Orr,



Harvey Wilder,  
Aaron Nichols,  
Harry Hoskins,  
John Smith.

In 1819.

Thomas D. Rood, Jr.,  
Edward F. Hutchings,  
Lucius Barney,  
John Delaware,  
Erastus Field,  
Joseph Brown, Jr.,  
Elisha Lyman,  
Milo Messenger,  
Sipious L. Hefflon.

In 1820.

John Thompson, 2nd.,  
John Lyman,  
Henry Stephens,  
Azariah Lee,  
Zalmon Bentley,  
Hosea Spaulding,  
Horace Pease,  
Joseph Rutter,  
Harry Gloyd.

In 1821.

Harvey Stone,  
Alonson Dixon,  
Edward McGee,  
Timothy Bliss, Jr.,  
Simeon Pease,  
Lyman Davis,  
Orlin Rood,  
Daniel Shaw, 2nd.,  
William Leet,  
John Westover,  
Thomas C. Barney.

In 1822.

Moses L. Colton,  
Samuel Day, 2nd.,  
Thomas I. Hutchings,  
Elon Howe,  
George W. Renslow,  
Milton Lincoln,  
Fletcher W. Joiner,  
James Lowry,  
Aaron Brownell,

David Glines,  
F. A. Shaw.

In 1823.

Benj. Hatch,  
Jason Monroe,  
Rural Thompson,  
Harvey Ford,  
William C. Grimes,  
George Lillie,  
James Hunt,  
Martin C. Barney,  
Harvey Booth,  
Alexander Hamilton,  
Harvey Orr,  
Charles Campbell,  
Horace Bliss,  
Horatio G. Lane,  
A. B. Bentley,  
Albert Lee,  
Orwell Shaw,  
William W. Cilley,  
Ariel Blodget,  
Lyman H. Potter,  
Hyman J. Martin,  
Bela Brown,  
Major Lamphere.

In 1824.

Henry Oakes,  
John Chambers,  
Lyman Bentley,  
Joseph McNall,  
Martin C. Bostwick,  
Solomon Wood,  
Isaac Smith,  
Gordon Blakely,  
Martin Mead, Jr.,  
Lewis Lamphier,  
Horace Babcock,  
Elizah M. Morse, Jr.,  
Joel Rood,  
Samuel Clough.

In 1825.

Harmon B. Potter,  
Spencer Cilley,  
Alva Blodget,  
Charles Hubbell,

Jamin Hamilton,  
 Martin Bartlet,  
 Solomon Packard,  
 Nahum Whitmarsh,  
 William W. Winchel,  
 Lewis Bradford,  
 James G. Young,  
 Levi Packard.

In 1826.

Nathan P. Spaulding,  
 Roswell Lillie,  
 Samuel Lee,  
 Appleton Blakely,  
 Rufus Parker,  
 Lucian Bliss,  
 Curtis Moss,  
 Zina Brown,  
 Stephen Hunt,  
 Augustus Dowe,  
 Joseph Packard,  
 Oliver Whitmarsh,  
 Jedediah Griffin,  
 Hiram Rood,  
 Lewis Rood,  
 Hoyt Bostwick,  
 Hosea Ballon,  
 Thomas Mills,  
 Selah Babcock,  
 John B. Briant,  
 Daniel Hale,  
 Aaron Dowe.

In 1827.

Calvin Hale,  
 Benj. Freeman,  
 William S. Douglass,  
 Eber D. Hatch,  
 Levi C. Shaw,  
 Alva Pease,  
 Jarvis Colgrove,  
 Andrew Warner,  
 Joseph Butts,  
 Ira S. Abbott,  
 Orlan Porter,  
 Chauncey Chapin,  
 Hosea Joy,  
 John Lee, Jr.,

Nahum Bradford,  
 Richard Cilley,  
 Asa Noice,  
 Perkins Fairfield,  
 Thomas Flويد,  
 George L. Glines,  
 Augustus Lee, 2nd.,  
 Levi S. Lane,  
 Daniel Colton, Jr.,  
 Orange B. Reed,  
 John Ryan,  
 John Glines,  
 Russell French,  
 Warren Hall.

In 1828.

Henry Marsh,  
 Samuel Bartlett,  
 William Benson,  
 Truman C. Lane,  
 Rodney Thompson,  
 George Woodward,  
 Elon Hall,  
 Smith B. Hatch,  
 George Oakes,  
 David Fish, Jr.,  
 Hiram Day,  
 Ambrose Bliss,  
 Daniel Nash,  
 Benjamin Glines, Jr.,  
 Jasper Griffin, Jr.,  
 Jonathan Eades,  
 Reuben Lee, Jr.,  
 James Livingston,  
 Simeon Bicknell,  
 Julius Babcock,  
 Eben Lee, Jr.,  
 Isaac C. Bostwick,  
 Marshall Beals.

In 1829.

Giles Day,  
 Edward P. Fay,  
 Albert Butts,  
 John Hunt,  
 Barney Fairfield,  
 Wills Blodget,  
 Francis B. Vaughn,

Reuben Rockwell,  
John McAndlass,  
Oliver Day,  
Alonzo Lee,  
Eliphalet Bean,  
Otis H. Knights.

In 1830.

Vinson Nash,  
Benj. F. Lillie,  
William E. Bartlett,  
Jeremiah G. Lane,  
Roswell C. Crossett,  
Norman Wood,  
Thomas Goodhue, Jr.,  
Zachariah Field,  
Lucien S. Blodgett,  
William Oakes,  
Calvin Marsh.

In 1831.

Albert Lowry,  
Dewey Pierce,  
John Delaware,  
Albert Cilley,  
Nathan Richardson,  
George W. Hart,  
Austin Norton,  
Solomon Lee, Jr.,  
Eli Douglass,  
Orange Parker,  
Leonard Bicknell,  
Cyrus Packard,  
Allen Willis,  
Mathew Barney,  
Harvey Hatch,  
Daniel Martin.

In 1832.

William S. Hitchcock,  
Elijah B. Reed,  
Harrison Webster,  
Joel Stevens,  
William Tower,  
Chittenden Galusha,  
Charles D. F. Johnson,  
Ezra Ransom,  
Henry Blackman,  
C. R. Bigsby,

Abijah Wheelock, Jr.,  
Watrous Thompson,  
A. B. Staunton,  
Lyman Stimson,  
Van Rensalier Foster,  
Alvin Chase,  
Harris Hoyt,  
Stephen Dudley.

In 1833.

Moses Peck,  
Maseorie B. Johnson,  
William Lee,  
Ebenezer Benson, Jr.,  
David H. Babcock,  
Peter W. Shaw,  
Marcus Messenger.

In 1834.

Henry Lane,  
Isaac L. Benham,  
Silas R. Day,  
William L. Hall,  
Ezra Chamberlain, Jr.,  
Robinson S. Blodgett,  
Thomas Howe,  
Harry Goodell,  
Loomis Galusha,  
Denison Monroe,  
Arthur L. Castle,  
Newton Rood,  
James Hunt,  
John Turrell,  
Edward C. S. Parker,  
Sumner Rockwood,  
Chester Caswell,  
Daniel P. Lee,  
Ezekiel Bailey,  
Milo Foster,  
Giles Howe.

In 1836.

Daniel Pomeroy,  
Edwin Hays,  
Rufus Brown,  
Joseph Goodhue,  
Ansel Nash,  
Philander S. Prior,  
Albert Gleason,

Samuel H. Byington,  
Solon B. Rawson,  
Andrew J. Cilley,  
Heman Gibbs,  
Edwin Blackman.

In 1837.

Osmond Castle,  
William H. Kenniston,  
Lyman C. Cotton,  
Cassius Douglass,  
Samuel B. Bostwick,  
Austin Field,  
James B. Orr,  
Roswell Tarbox.

In 1838.

Horace Reed,  
Solomon Barney,  
Henry Whitten,  
Zanthy Parker,  
Everet W. Johnson,  
David Story,  
Moses Edwards,  
Milo Douglass,  
Dennis Rood,  
Orrin Rawson,  
James T. Foster.

In 1839.

Charles E. Allen,  
John Goodhue,  
Timothy Abbott, Jr.

In 1840.

Samuel Kingsbury,  
Truman Stebbins,  
Wilkins Rockwood,  
Henry Benham,  
Jesse Thomson, Jr.,  
George W. Harris,  
James J. Stevens,  
Robert McLaren,  
Wells Blackman,  
Henry G. Gibbs,  
William R. Rouss,  
James S. Blackman,  
John Lane,  
John Messenger,  
David Benson,

Lucius L. Lane,  
Albert Smith,  
Salmon Fay.

In 1841.

Selem Blackman,  
Isaac H. Blodgett,  
Lewis Marsh,  
Martin Richardson,  
Hiram F. Chamberlain,  
George Butler,  
Lyman C. Hall,  
George Downing,  
John T. Pratt,  
Perkins Edwards,  
Charles H. Lyman,  
Freeman Martin,  
Hervey M. Stimson.

In 1842.

Haswell Church,  
Henry Douglass,  
Leet A. Bishop,  
Ezra Elliott,  
Hiram Dixon,  
Smiley Thomson,  
Rollin M. Galusha,  
Francis Goodhue, Jr.,  
Milton Martin,  
Miles Ransom.

In 1843.

Jared S. Deming,  
Daniel Hobart,  
Daniel U. Johnson,  
Luther S. Prouty,  
Henry W. Butler,  
Edwin R. Crane,  
George P. Howe,  
Newell Marsh.

In 1844.

Milo H. Chapin,  
Newell Stone,  
John W. Blackman,  
Ziby Pixley,  
Edward Day,  
Eleazer Martin,  
Samuel Brown,  
Sylvester Lee,

Samuel Webster,  
Orlin Rood,  
William Benham,  
Julius Ransom,  
Edgar A. Barney,  
Francis W. Crane,  
Harrison Perrigo,  
Dennison Bliss,  
Homer Rawson.

In 1845.

George H. Duncan,  
Joel B. Bartlett,  
Lyman Reed.

In 1846.

Henry Ware,  
Edwin Pratt,  
Emerson Field,  
Lemuel J. Bliss.

In 1847.

Kineson S. Ransom,  
Orson Robbins,  
Charles Benway,  
Albert Chapin,  
Rollin Townsend,  
James Russell.

In 1848.

George Wadsworth,  
James Hoyt Orr,  
Gaius Pease, 2nd.,  
Munroe Bates,  
Lewis Batties,  
Horatio E. Hawley,  
Elon H. Prouty,  
John Danvers,  
Ambrose C. Stone,  
Oscar Gibbs.

In 1849.

George Wilder,  
David N. Shaw,  
Rollin M. Clapp,  
Gordon Smith,  
Luther Haskin.

In 1850.

Abner James Loveland,  
Albert O. Humphrey,  
Herbert Chapin,

Asa Platt,  
Royal J. Thomson,  
William Totten,  
Abram B. Stroud,  
John L. Johnson,  
Edward Pease.

In 1851.

Lewis Rodo,  
George F. Chapin,  
Rollin Lincoln,  
George Stiles,  
Otis B. Church,  
Dennis Day,  
Chesman Johnson,  
George F. Martin,  
Clark Ford,  
George Booth,  
Newell Blakely.

In 1852.

John D. Kingsbury,  
Edwin Bentley,  
Nelson Wood,  
Ira L. Bicknell,  
Homer Lyman Bartlett.

In 1853.

Hira A. Percival,  
Rodney Barney,  
Hawley Booth,  
Lucius Blodgett,  
Edward Field,  
Norman Ford,  
Jesse Gloyd,  
Smith Pease,  
John C. Bradley,  
Chesmor Johnson.

In 1855.

Orrin Stimson,  
Thomas G. Richardson,  
Harvey S. Blakely,  
William Trumbull Lee,  
Wells Lee,  
Truman B. Barney.

In 1856.

Edwin Howe,  
Harlow Percival,  
William Mills,

Adrian S. Lee.  
In 1857.

George H. Vancor,  
John H. Johnson,  
John A. Bowman,  
Lyman Bartlett.  
In 1858.

Orrison H. Shaw,  
Asa Church.

In 1859.  
William E. Benson,  
Miron Lyman,  
Marcus Dunlop,  
Chauncey Smith,  
L. H. Bostwick,  
Charles C. Cilley,  
Robert White.

In 1860.  
Daniel Buxton,  
B. S. Smith,  
Parker Balch,  
E. C. Hilton,  
N. Bissonette,  
John Lavelle.

In 1861.  
Loren Chamberlain,  
Wilson Whitmarsh,  
Erastus Powell.

In 1862.  
Oscar Loomis,  
S. J. Haskins,  
Lysander Jackson,  
Samuel York,  
Charles M. Crane,  
Chauncey Church.

In 1863.  
Asa I. Powell,  
Dennison Parker,  
Wallace B. Fish,  
Thomas H. Buxton,  
Luther M. Howe,  
Philemon Smith,  
Dustin Bicknell,  
David R. Bigelow,  
Osgood M. Whipple,  
Andrew J. Hale,

Henry M. Brown,  
Edward S. Whitcomb.  
In 1865.

Abel Hoskins,  
Justin B. Willard,  
Allen Bicknell,  
Caleb Nash,  
Charles Wright,  
George H. Bliss,  
Buel H. Day.

In 1866.  
George Sherman,  
James H. Safford,  
Alexander H. Miller,  
James Keefe,  
Eli N. Peck,  
Wilson R. Curtis,  
Birney W. Hilton,  
George Dunbar,  
Henry W. Thomson.

In 1867.  
Tillman C. Wright,  
Henry J. Vancor,  
William J. Gibson,  
George D. Thomson,  
A. G. Barney.

In 1868.  
E. T. Dusseau,  
Vinson K. Nash,  
Orlando Joy,  
Seth W. Packard,  
H. H. Douglass,  
Frank F. Gomo.

In 1869.  
Byron Day,  
James Kennedy,  
Hollis Smith,  
Dennis E. Rood,  
Simeon Bullock,  
Fayette Balch,  
E. A. Bliss,  
Daniel Fuller,  
Oliver G. Story,  
Hiram E. Allen.

In 1870.  
Rollin Douglass,

John Benham,  
Morton W. Booth,  
Michael Carroll.  
In 1872.

Hoyt H. Davis,  
Irving R. Gleason,  
Joseph Stearns,  
J. H. Douglass,  
Franklin N. Stearns,  
W. Scott Nay,  
Harmon G. Howe,  
Henry Smith,  
Lewis Gauvin,  
Dorman Stockwell,  
J. P. Clary,  
Buel White,  
Frank Colgrove,  
Henry Desseau.

In 1874.  
Franklin P. Percival,  
Frederick Hodges,  
George Packard,  
George Paradee,  
John W. Pierce,  
Norris S. Ransom,  
Robert Field,  
Fred Smith,  
John Benjamin.

In 1876.  
J. H. Russell,  
M. F. Bulger,  
Charles E. Blood,  
Frank C. Young,  
Charles F. Bixby,  
George H. White,  
Fred E. Chambers,  
John A. Smith,  
Giles W. Stimson,  
Eben L. Graham,  
L. M. Johnson,  
John Carroll,  
K. C. Butler,  
John Morey,  
Charles LeClair,  
John Nash,  
Frank A. Stiles.

In 1878.  
Andrew C. Berry,  
William S. Powell,  
Henry Murdock,  
W. C. Stevens,  
Burke Brown,  
Lucian H. Chapin,  
Charles M. Berry,  
Chauncey H. Hayden,  
Charles Eastman,  
Fred S. Tomlinson,  
Alvin Graham.

In 1880.  
John Casey,  
C. F. Nealy,  
H. D. Peters,  
E. Frank Lane,  
Lewis Roscoe,  
J. W. Somers,  
Frank J. Chambers,  
Eli Stone,  
Frank S. Ransom,  
E. E. Thompson,  
H. H. Howe,  
G. L. Curtis,  
G. E. Humphrey,  
James McClaffin,  
C. S. Field,  
Carlos Young,  
Charles Barney,  
James Nelson,  
Ebert Lane,  
G. W. Bass,  
Henry Benwore,  
Franklin S. Jackson,  
Charles Douglass.

In 1882.  
Charles W. Powell,  
Louis F. Paradee,  
George W. Lucia,  
William Morton,  
Joseph Shiner,  
J. D. Farrell,  
John Hall,  
Edward Sweeney,  
Justin H. Gloyd,

Ezra Shiner,  
 Peter Plant,  
 Edward Hawley,  
 Frank A. Castle,  
 Nelson Guyette,  
 Clinton C. Abbott,  
 Fred Hatch.

In 1883.

Moses Bolger.

In 1884.

George Gauvin,  
 Homer Kinney,  
 Henry G. Stiles,  
 W. C. Field,  
 Andrew Gearin,  
 Bert S. Booth,  
 W. A. Tarbox,  
 A. W. Waters,  
 E. C. Myers,  
 Will Wood,  
 C. B. Tyler,  
 Frank E. Kinney,  
 A. D. Bradford,  
 Charles Bentley,  
 Lewis Ladue,  
 A. C. Lowry,  
 J. T. Varney,  
 F. Guyette,  
 Fred E. Wilson,  
 Eugene B. Jordan.

In 1886.

W. N. Pierce,  
 H. N. Percival,  
 Martin Mead,  
 Warren Fellows,  
 S. S. Thomson,  
 George Sherman,  
 H. W. Packard,  
 A. D. Bradford,  
 George W. Tubbs,  
 John Ryan,  
 Judson Hodges,  
 George Costello,  
 William Woodruff,  
 F. C. Williams,  
 W. M. Bradford,

E. B. Williams,  
 William Flynn,  
 William Boilson,  
 Sanford Glidden,  
 Waldo Smith,  
 John Costello,  
 Eli Paradee,  
 James Sweeney,  
 George Willard,  
 Charles Barney,  
 Mortimer Whitney,  
 George Johnson,  
 James Tobin,  
 Willie L. Marsh,  
 Frank Pratt,  
 Fred Pratt,  
 Luther M. Stevens,  
 W. A. Bentley,  
 F. M. Nash.

In 1888.

W. M. Buxton,  
 Orvis Howland,  
 W. M. McGovern,  
 Peter S. McGibbon,  
 R. C. Gloyd,  
 Hoyt O. Kinney,  
 Burt J. Sherman,  
 George H. Booth,  
 George W. Gearing,  
 L. E. Taylor,  
 Don C. Hawley,  
 Judson E. Fleming,  
 Charles A. Williams,  
 Edward E. Story,  
 Louis Morrow,  
 David Parizo,  
 B. C. Day,  
 H. T. Barnard,  
 Fred Guyette,  
 Will E. Prior.

In 1890.

A. C. Johnson,  
 James K. Morse,  
 Theodore Tubbs,  
 Mortimer Whitney,  
 Joshua Hamilton,



Charles Jackson,  
H. E. Bates,  
Louis Pratt,  
Edmund Guyette,  
Luke Bolger,  
David Bissonette,  
Clement G. Austin.

In 1892.

Edward Martin,  
Ira Austin,  
H. Brigham,  
Geo. Cunningham,  
John Cabana,  
W. C. Jackson,  
Arthur Prue,  
Frank W. Woods.

In 1894.

Leander Savoie,  
William Flynn,  
G. Hutchinson,  
Elbridge Nealy,  
Wesley Church,  
John Tarbox,  
L. D. Moulton,  
E. C. Packard,  
B. C. Hawley,  
Fred Buxton,  
Frank Flynn,  
Clarence Pratt,  
Leroy Barber,  
Curtis Nash,  
Ernest Gauvin,  
E. D. Herrick,  
Arthur J. Burnor,  
C. T. Wright,  
George Pecor,  
Valorus Howland.

In 1896.

E. T. Scott,  
I. F. Bennett,  
Frank L. Kidder,  
Hiram J. Curry,  
Sidney J. Barber, Jr.,  
F. A. Wright,  
Clifton A. Pease,

I. C. Stone,  
George H. Kidder,  
James J. Jackson,  
Albert I. Gleason,  
W. W. Buzzell,  
E. S. Ransom,  
G. W. Labardee,  
William Schillhammer,  
C. T. Barney,  
Henry L. Smith,  
Hiram Tromblay,  
Chauncey Bicknell,  
Walter J. Howland,  
William J. Nichols,  
Lewis O. Chapin.

In 1897.

Michael Hearin.

1898.

Henry W. Curry,  
Albert Byington,  
Glenn L. Booth,  
James P. McLaughlin,  
William Monell,  
Samuel W. Hoyt,  
Elmer Harriman,  
Dennis H. Eldredge,  
Thomas Adrien,  
Roma H. May,  
Arthur E. Sherman,  
John Ammon,  
Henry W. Curry,  
Fred W. Ploof,  
Edgar S. Hoyt,  
Edmond L. Plant,  
John B. Hardy,  
Isadore Panther,  
Newton T. Isham,  
Charles J. Guyette,  
Stephen E. Curtis,  
James Carroll,  
George L. Lyon,  
Haswell G. Brown,  
Albert P. Byington,  
Patrick H. Flynn,  
Joseph Larrabee,  
Ebenezer White,

Lawrence Aegan,  
Henry A. Blood.

In 1900.

Ralph M. Church,  
Bert Ballard,  
Augustus J. Mattimore,  
James H. Carroll,  
W. Scott Fuller,  
Lynn D. Moulton,  
Palmer J. Davis,  
Edward M. Cady,  
Lloyd Grames,  
Clark Streeter,  
R. Lee Howe,  
Charles B. Tierney,  
Barney J. Mattimore,  
Fred J. Foster,  
Hubert Morom,  
William V. N. Ring,  
William D. Chesmore,  
John Keefe,  
Irving Ballard,  
Frank G. Pease,  
Harlan P. Hall,  
Emery J. Streeter,  
E. Harley Barber,  
Howard Streeter,  
Chas. E. Lee,  
J. W. Prior,  
Albert McLaughlin.

In 1901.

Edward W. Hoskins,  
George A. Hall,  
Archie Perrigo.

In 1902.

F. L. Giddings,  
J. A. Clerkin,  
Orin N. Bean,  
Carlton E. Nay,  
Lynn A. Brown,  
Ray M. Brown,  
Harry D. Hopkins,  
J. P. Carroll,  
Eli W. Ross,  
H. E. Godfrey,  
Park H. Brown,

Amos N. Warner,  
Marshall H. Bushey,  
Wm. Woodruff,  
Wm. Francis.

In 1903.

W. T. Bean,  
J. G. Shaw,  
Zeph. Hapgood,  
George Bean.

In 1904.

John E. McGinnis,  
Clarence C. Covey,  
O. E. Barnard,  
M. A. Buzzell,  
Wesley J. Cochran,  
Orson Brown,  
Clement E. Tomlin,  
Ray Gleason,  
Arthur E. Brown,  
Joseph E. Bleau,  
Wayne Nealy,  
Leslie Cook,  
H. E. Ayres,  
Arthur E. Meyette,  
F. J. Ladeau,  
H. G. Martin,  
G. W. Bowman,  
Kiel Myers,  
Allen Williams.

In 1906.

Alfred P. Cayo,  
Harry E. Lawrence,  
H. T. Chase,  
Harry Parker,  
Arthur H. Packard,  
Arthur H. McLaughlin,  
Thomas H. Moran,  
Clarence B. Shiner,  
E. J. Gregory,  
Claude E. Blodgett,  
George R. Blood,  
Lewis Ploof,  
Leonard Mitchell,  
Edmond H. Harrian,  
Lynn A. Brown,  
Gould J. Wilbur,

Alfred P. Goodell,  
James E. Killpeck.  
In 1908.

Guy C. Murdock,  
Tuffel Bostwick, Sr.,  
Clyde W. Wilder,  
Lee Whittemore,  
H. C. Lombard,  
Alric Bentley,  
George H. Hutchinson,  
Edward A. Shiner,  
Charles F. Moran,  
Edward Paradee,  
George Ring.

In 1910.

Theodore B. Williams,  
Dennis B. Terrill,  
Howard N. Haylett,  
Frank B. Brown,  
Harry R. Allen,  
Harry McLaughlin.

In 1911.

Ernest H. Gomo,  
Hovey Jordan,  
Homer Brown,  
Zeb. Deforge.

In 1912.

Buel H. Day,  
John Spellman,  
Joseph Laforge,  
John R. Story,  
Grover C. Fuller,  
Patrick L. Corvan,

Merritt O. Eddy,  
Henry H. Dickinson,  
Henry L. Murdock,  
Bailey Brown,  
John Deforge,  
Peter J. Pratt,  
Carl Schillhammer, Jr.,  
Robert O. Kenyon,  
John A. McKeefe,  
William F. Yantz,  
Raymond F. White,  
H. L. Terrill,  
E. T. Maloney,  
Frank S. Jackson,  
Fred S. Safford,  
William V. N. Ring,  
Sheldon E. Hill.

In 1913.

Chester H. White.

In 1914.

Wilfred Pratt,  
Lester D. Packard,  
Arthur W. Harris,  
Claude T. Graves,  
Arthur T. Bentley,  
Perley J. King,  
Earl C. Cross,  
Howard C. Rochelle,  
C. Tyler,  
C. Harold Hayden,  
Leroy Kimball,  
Robert M. Fuller.



## PART FOURTH.

### THE CHURCHES OF THE TOWN.

Edited by Rev. S. H. Barnum.

#### CHAPTER I.

#### FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

(Based mainly upon the Church records.)

*Organization and Earliest History.*—The First Baptist Church of Jericho was organized at Essex, as the following minute shows: "Be it remembered that at a church meeting held at the house of Deacon Nathaniel Blood in Essex on the 21st day of April, 1817, we as a branch of the Baptist Church in Essex were set off and organized a church at Jerico." The date is not given of the first meeting in Jericho, but its minutes are of interest: "Agreeable to Appointment we met at the schoolhouse in Jerico.

1. Attended to prayer.
2. Chose Br. Nahum Joyner, moderator.
3. Chose Br. Joel Castle, clerk.
4. voted to Attend Covenant meetings the first Saturdays in Each month.
5. voted to Attend Church meetings once in two months on thursday.
6. Adjourned to the second thursday in June at twelve o'clock.

Closed by prayer."

These meetings were held for some years at the school house or at private houses, and it was early voted that Brethren N. Joyner, C. Norton and J. Castle "stand as those who shall take the lead of meetings." In the very first year they began to visit and labor with fellow members who were in some way censurable, and many a letter of admonition, followed either by the recov-

ery of the offender or his exclusion, was referred to as the years went on. April 6, 1819, a committee, treasurer, and collector for the ensuing year were chosen, and a few weeks later it was voted "to make a trial to get subscriptions enough to hire preaching half the time if possible." Near the end of the year it was voted "to add seventeen dollars to make up \$75.00 to Elder T. Ravlin for preaching two years past." It appears that Thomas Ravlin was licensed to preach in 1814, by the Hinesburg Church and was ordained while pastor at Essex Center. It may be conjectured that while at Essex he supplied more or less at Jericho. Apparently from 1819 to 1823 there was no regular preaching, but on Feb. 27, 1823, it was voted to have preaching the ensuing year, and on March 25 to hire Brother Sabins to preach, if possible, one-quarter of the time.

Elders Culver and Tuttle appear as supplies. Brother Hastings preached about a year, followed by Joel P. Hayford, who was to have \$200. Elder Kimball, who served from March, 1826, for a year, was to receive \$300, each member being taxed according to his list. The names of Elder Timothy Spaulding and Elder Moses Cheney appear, and they may have preached awhile, but from 1819 up to 1829 no one seems to have served more than a year. From 1823 meetings were held half the time at the school house or near the Corners, and half the time in the south part of the town, and in Jan., 1825, it was voted to have preaching half the time at the Corners and the other half at the center of the town at the new meeting house. Later meetings were also held at the Joy school house and at Bolton. It is to be noted that in 1825, Truman Galusha, who had come from Shaftsbury, and Joel Castle were elected deacons.

*Pastorate of Elder Graves.*—An era of prosperity came to the church during the pastorate of Rev. J. M. Graves, who began in 1829 and stayed four years. The details of his salary, which were altered three or four times, were at one time that he should receive \$250 in grain and produce, \$50 in cash, house rent, fuel, hay and pasturing for one horse and a cow. The salary was raised by assessment upon the grand list. This was a revival period, and the record of baptisms was 4 in 1830, 64 in 1831, 18 in 1832. A creed had been adopted at the beginning of the history of the Church, but at this time a more elaborate and detailed one was



REV. J. K. WILLIAMS.  
REV. HIRAM C. ESTES.

REV. AUSTIN HAZEN.  
REV. SIMEON PARMALEE  
OF RIVERSIDE MEMORY.



BAPTIST CHURCH AND PARSONAGE, JERICO VILLAGE.



substituted. Another quite changed superseded this in 1843. The Brick Meeting House at the Corners, was occupied alternately from 1826 to 1858 by the Baptist and Congregationalists. In the time of the masonry excitement in 1831, a resolution was passed denying any fellowship with speculative free masonry.

*Pastorates from 1833 to 1859.*—Rev. Timothy Spaulding, who was probably here before, succeeded Elder Graves in 1833, and was to receive \$350, one-third in cash, and parsonage. He is spoken of as a man of superior ability and of zeal. He remained two years, and later going West succumbed to the hardships of work in the new country. He was followed by Isaiah Huntley, 1837-1842. In one year of his pastorate, 1839, 47 were baptized. Elder H. D. Hodge preached from 1842 to 1845. Feb. 16, 1843, a Baptist Church was organized in West Bolton, to which the Jericho Church gave 39 members, whose names are given upon the records. It was called the Second Baptist Church of Jericho. It is stated that the utmost harmony and unity of feeling prevailed throughout the whole proceeding, and those brothers and sisters who were set off were bidden a hearty God-speed in their labor of love. The next pastor was Myron N. Stearns, 1845-1847, followed for several months by Peter Chase of unusual linguistic ability, S. G. Abbott, 1850-1852 and Rufus Smith, 1852-1856. J. H. Drummond supplied in 1857, and N. P. Foster, though credited to Burlington Baptist Church in 1858, officiated at baptisms here in that year. During this period strong anti-slavery resolutions presented by Elder H. D. Hodge were spread upon the records. Although considerable numbers had been added to the church, it was often difficult to meet the expense of a salary of \$300 to \$400, and entries similar to the following appear: "After prayer proceeded to examine the subscription papers and found a delinquency. Voted that the committee make a further effort to fill out the subscription and make report one week from next Saturday." And then they courageously vote to have preaching the ensuing year.

*The Baptist Meeting House.*—Steps were taken at a meeting held Dec. 12, 1857, to buy out the interest of the Congregational Church in the brick meeting house or to sell their own, or, failing in either, to build and to unanimously sustain each other in any course of measures required to secure a house of worship. The

result was that a committee consisting of Deacon T. Galusha, A. Cilley, T. C. Galusha, L. B. Howe and O. Rood, were appointed to provide for and superintend the building of a Baptist meeting house and parsonage, to raise the funds and find an eligible site. Subscriptions footing up \$2,742.75 were secured. A lot was bought of T. Galusha for \$400 and a contract made with B. W. Haynes to build a meeting house for \$2,245, and a parsonage for \$1,051.50, total \$3,296.50. This was paid in full. After the completion of the church the pews were appraised at \$2,850, an equivalent of the expense of the whole lot of land and the meeting house as completed and furnished. The sale of the slips brought \$2,971.75 or \$121.75 more than the appraisal. A number of the pews were purchased by Truman Galusha, who had advanced money to complete the necessary payments, and after his sudden death a new subscription was requisite of \$916.21 to pay his estate, an undertaking which was successfully accomplished. The church was dedicated Jan. 6, 1859, the sermon being preached by Rev. N. P. Foster of Burlington. From this time on regular services were held in their own church every Sabbath.

*Pastorates since 1859.*—Rev. James Andem was pastor 1859-1861, followed by Hiram C. Estes, June, 1862-Aug., 1872. Mr. Estes' service was the longest in the history of the church. He was called at \$350 and parsonage but declined. On being asked to name his terms he requested \$400 with the prospect of an increase according as the church might be able to give it. The church agreed, two years later raised the salary to \$600, and in the years 1868 and 1869 reported a surplus in the treasury. During this pastorate the church roll was revised. One hundred and thirty-three names were found upon the list, but 52 of these were of members dismissed, united with other churches without letters, deceased or of unknown residence, leaving 81 who were bona fide members. The names of all are given upon the records. Another incident of this pastorate was that David F. Estes, a son of the pastor, was licensed to preach by the church.

Rev. Evan Lewis was here about a year; Rev. Ahira Jones, 1874-1880, during whose time extensive repairs were made upon the church and parsonage; Rev. De Forrest Safford, 1881-1884, the church then being yoked with the one at Bolton, and Rev. Irving W. Coombs, 1885-1886, the yoking being made with Essex

instead of Bolton, an arrangement which continued for a number of years.

Brother Richard Bradshaw, 1889-1890, was ordained while here. Rev. A. N. Woodruff, 1890-1894, baptized twelve on one Sabbath following revival meetings. A prayer meeting room and a baptistery were constructed and furnaces placed in the basement in 1891. Mr. Woodruff, who was for about fifty years a Baptist minister, died in Burlington in Sept., 1914, at the age of 76. During the pastorate of Rev. J. T. Buzzell, 1894-1901, all the church property was deeded to the Vermont Baptist Convention and then deeded back with reversionary right. Twenty-three were baptized in 1896. Other incidents of this pastorate were the starting of a Home Department class, the reception of a legacy of \$500 from the estate of Mrs. Dodge, the installation of a new church organ, and the addition of a veranda to the parsonage. It was said of the Bible School at one annual meeting: "We have as fine a corps of teachers as can be found in any school of the same size." There were then 77 names on the roll. Meanwhile eleven members moved away, among them some of the best workers. Rev. O. N. Bean, 1901-1904, and G. W. Campbell, 1904-1906, preached during a part of their engagements also at West Bolton. Mr. Campbell was ordained here. Rev. Frederic Emerson served 1906-1909. The work went efficiently and harmoniously during these years. It was then decided to unite with Essex on a basis of \$700 and parsonage from the two churches, the Jericho church having been obliged since 1901 to receive state aid. Rev. N. W. Wolcott was pastor of the two churches from 1910 to 1912, and Rev. Charles A. Nutting came in April, 1912. He was born at Fitchburg, Mass., in 1869, graduated from Mt. Hermon school, in 1901 from Hiram College, from which also he received the degree of M. A., and in 1904 from Rochester Theological Seminary. He has held pastorates in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont. During his pastorate a piano was purchased for the church and the baptistery improved. The church has no debt and pays promptly its share of the \$750 salary. Mr. Nutting closed his work here Jan. 31, 1915. Rev. Irving E. Usher began work here Aug. 1, 1915. Mr. Usher was b. in North Uxbridge, Mass., in 1859, graduated from Worcester Academy and Colgate Univer-

sity, and has been pastor at Charlestown and McGraw, N. Y.; Hingham, Mass.; Newport, N. Y.; Poultney and Bristol, Vt.; Rupert, Idaho and Tekoa, Wash.

*Conclusion.*—Among the many faithful members it will not be invidious to mention three of the church clerks: Enoch Howe, 1830-1836; E. B. Reed, 1836-1874; and W. R. Curtis, 1875-1912. Deacons were for a considerable time elected for a term of years, but in 1893 D. E. Rood and in 1894 W. R. Curtis were chosen for life, and in 1909 W. E. Buxton was elected third deacon. Losses have been many and the present membership is sixty-one of whom thirty-seven are resident members. The church property is valued at \$4,500. The benevolences reported in 1913 were \$68. The greatest prosperity was perhaps in the ten years' ministry of Rev. Hiram C. Estes, 1862-1872, but the most extensive revivals were in 1831 and 1839 under Elders Graves and Huntley. There have been periods of serious depression and during some years there has been no regular preaching, but the loyal church is now approaching its centennial anniversary.

This sketch of Dr. Estes is furnished by his son:

*Rev. Hiram Cushman Estes, D. D.*, was born in Bethel, Maine, July 27, 1823. He was brought up on a farm, but early developed a love of learning and a passion for books. Like many other New England youths, he was obliged to depend mainly upon his own efforts for the means necessary to a course of study, and in his case as in many others, the fact was demonstrated that a determined will is quite sure to open a way. After leaving the town school, he prepared for college, working upon the farm portions of each year, and teaching in winter to meet his expenses. He entered Waterville College, now Colby University, in 1843, and was graduated with honor in 1847. He studied theology at Harvard Divinity School, and was ordained to the work of the ministry at Auburn, Maine, in 1850. For three years, from 1852 to 1855, he was agent for the American Baptist Missionary Union in the State of Maine; settled over the church in Trenton, Me., from 1855 to 1860; at Leicester, Mass., from 1860 to 1862; at Jericho from 1862 to 1872; over the Baptist Church in Paris, Me., from 1873 to 1883; at Winchendon, Mass., from 1883 to 1885; at Leicester again from 1886 to 1894; at Newton Junction, N. H., from 1894 to 1897. He died Feb. 4, 1901, after a prolonged

illness. While at Trenton, he was elected to the Legislature in 1858, and served as chairman of the committee on Education on the part of the House. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by his Alma Mater in 1872. Dr. Estes was a profound scholar, a forcible and interesting writer, and whatever he undertook to do, he did well. His library, which he knew thoroughly, was one of the largest ever gathered by a country minister in New England. He wrote and delivered several lectures which have been highly spoken of by those best qualified to judge. His only published volume is an essay entitled, "The Christian Doctrine of the Soul," which appeared in 1873.

A sketch of the *Rev. De Forrest Safford*, who was pastor from 1881 to 1884 is available. He was born in Royalton, March 17, 1840, graduated at Watertown, Mass., high school and attended Harvard College two years, when he enlisted in the Union army. After the war he taught for some years, graduated at Newton Theological Seminary and was ordained at Kenosha, Wis. His death occurred at Petersboro, N. H., where he was pastor, in Aug., 1914. He is spoken of as a great student, an educated and dignified man with a large circle of acquaintances. He is survived by his second wife, three daughters and four sons.

## CHAPTER II.

### FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF JERICHO, LOCATED AT JERICHO CENTER.

Organized March 31, 1791.

The centennial celebration of the founding of this church was held June 17, 1891. A committee to have the general direction of preparations had been elected the preceding November, Deacon Isaac C. Stone being chairman. The other members were Rev. Leonard B. Tenney, pastor; Deacon M. Hoyt Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Stiles, Mrs. Frank H. Cilley, Mrs. Eugene B. Jordan. This committee labored assiduously to make the anniversary a success. On the day designated three sessions were held filled to repletion with good things. Dinner was served

in the basement of the church to four hundred persons, and supper to about half that number. A valuable pamphlet was afterward published containing the addresses delivered, and to this we must refer readers for a complete record of the proceedings of the day. We transfer to our pages the paper upon "Church Edifices" by Hon. Edgar H. Lane of Burlington, and the "Historical Discourse" by Rev. Austin Hazen of Richmond, both being essential in order to cover the subject.

### CHURCH EDIFICES.

BY EDGAR H. LANE.

In discharging the duty assigned me by your committee in this Centennial Anniversary, of giving a description of the church edifices or places of worship here for the past century, I have thought it might be of interest to go back to the organization of the town, and give a brief account of the places where public worship was held before the building of the first meeting house, as it was always called.

The providing of places for holding public worship until about 1800 and the building of the first meeting house was done by the town, in town meeting. I cannot better give you an account of the actions and doings upon the subject, or bring before you those sturdy, resolute pioneers of a century or more ago, in their efforts to establish public worship and to build a temple for the worship of God in their new wilderness home, than by copying, verbatim, the language of the records made at the time.

At a town meeting held April 14, 1789, it was "voted to hold meetings of public worship at the usual places viz.: at Dea. Roods and Capt. Bartletts." This is the first public action of the town recorded, of voting a place where meetings should be held, although at a town meeting held November 29, 1786, the year of the organization of the town, it was "Voted to appoint a committee for the purpose of providing preaching the ensuing year."

At a legal town meeting held July 10, 1790, it was "Voted that two-thirds of the time we meet at William Smith's and one-third of the time at Capt. J. Russell's."

"April 4, 1791, Voted to meet for public worship on the Sabbath at Wm. Smith's barn for the future."



THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, JERICHO CENTER.  
INTERIOR VIEW.





"Nov. 14, 1791, Voted to meet for public worship at Elon Lee's the ensuing winter."

April 16, 1792, "Voted that we meet for public worship at Lewis Chapin's barn the ensuing summer."

At the annual town meeting held March 4, 1793, "Voted to meet for public worship at Elon Lee's in cold weather, and Wm. Smith's barn in warm weather for one year from this date."

October 2, 1794, "Voted to meet for public worship at the school house at the river one-half of the time, the other half at the school house by Wm. Bartlett's the winter coming."

Nov. 18, 1795, "Voted to meet for public worship at the dwelling house"—(here the record omits the name.)

Oct. 2, 1794, a town meeting was called for the purpose of providing for the building of a meeting house, at which it was:

1st. "Voted to build a meeting house."

2nd. Voted that every man write his place for a meeting house and put it into a hat—Tryed—counted—twenty, by the burying place, eighteen, the flat between Lewis Chapin's and Wm. Rood's, one, between Azariah Lee's and Wm. Rood's.

"Chose a committee of five to set a stake for a meeting house, viz.: Noah Chittenden, John Lyman, Dudley Stone, Jedediah Lane, Thos. Bentley."

This meeting was then adjourned to Dec. 10, 1794, at which time "the town's committee reported that they had agreed on a place on Capt. Bartlett's lot to build a meeting house, Tryed, no vote, then the flat proposed, Tryed, no vote—the burying place proposed, Tryed, no vote, place by Azariah Lee's Tryed, no vote."

It was then "Voted to choose a committee and they to be appointed by the County Court to set a meeting house stake. Amos Brownson of Williston, Samuel Bradley of Essex, Phineas Loomis of Burlington said committee."

At an adjourned meeting held Jan. 27, 1795, it was

"Voted to choose three men as heads of classes to provide materials for building. Benj. Bartlett, Roderick Messenger and Jedediah Lane were chosen."

These classes, as they were termed, were a division of the men of the town into three companies or bodies, each to be directed in their labors by their respective heads.

In providing the materials for this first meeting house, to which this refers, the men of the town went into the forest which was all around them and cut the trees, hewing such as were suitable for the frame and getting to the saw-mill such as were to be used for finishing; and this division into classes, as they were called, was for more efficient and organized work.

It is commonly understood that the place selected by the committee appointed by the County Court for the location of the meeting house was the center of the common or green, and so it proved to be; but the meeting house stake set by that committee located the common, around which this little village is built, for in town meeting June 3, 1795, it was "Voted that the town procure four acres of land for a green around the meeting house stake. Chose Noah Chittenden, Benj. Bartlett and Thos. D. Rood a committee to lay out the land for a meeting house green.

"Voted that the three heads of classes see to chopping and clearing off the land for the public green the present summer, equally one-third each."

The fact that there was no common or green until after the setting of that stake explains the difference of opinion as to the location of the meeting house, as shown by the records which I have read. In town meeting November 18, 1795—

"Voted to build a meeting house by selling the pews at public vendue at the next adjourned town meeting.

"Voted to build 50  $\times$  54 feet.

"Voted to choose a committee to number the pews and to sell the same at public vendue."

This meeting adjourned to December 9, 1795, when it was, in the language of the records,

"Voted to sell the pews, first bid, to be first pick, and so on and to pick every one his bid on the plan now on the spot.

"Chose Noah Chittenden, Esq., Superintendent to take care of and oversee the building of the meeting house."

Forty-three pews were then bid off, the first and highest bid being by Noah Chittenden, Esq., for £61, the last and lowest bid being for £5, amounting in all to £941, or (I suppose) about \$4,000—a large sum at that early day; nor was this the whole cost of the house.

The record further says it was "Voted that the Rev. Ebenezer Kingsbury have liberty to choose a pew for his family. "He came forward and chose the pew by the pulpit stairs and "proposed to give toward the building of the meeting house £45 "to be paid out of his salary."

I have not been able to find a record of the exact time when this first meeting house was built and completed, but suppose it must have been done in the years 1796 and 1797, as this sale of the pews from a plan of the house and before it was built, was made December 9, 1795, and it is recorded that the annual town meeting held March 8, 1798, was adjourned to the 20th of the same March to meet at 2 o'clock P. M. at the meeting house. Still it may not have been completed until a year or so later, as a town record made October 30, 1800, reads

"Opened a meeting of the proprietors of the meeting house. "Voted to sell the gallery pews. Voted to adjourn to the 25th "of Dec. next"—closing with an entry made by the then Town Clerk, Thos. D. Rood, as follows: "the remainder of the proceedings of the proprietors of the meeting house will be found "recorded in their clerk's office."

This book of proprietors' records I have not been able to find and never saw. Neither have I been able to learn that this meeting house was ever formally dedicated, as is the modern practice, and presume it never was, as it was always used both for church and town house, as long as it stood.

This first meeting house was built, both frame and finish, of the choicest pine. The frame timbers were very large and numerous, and the raising of it was a great event. Most of the people of the town were there, and many from adjoining towns; three days were spent in the raising. There was an additional interest and curiosity, aside from that in the building. There were many who did not believe that a building, framed, much of it, in the woods where it grew, the parts of which had never been tried together, could ever be raised, as this was the first or among the first frames, laid out and framed by the square or mathematical rules now in use—the framing and building up to about that time having been done by the old "cut and try," or scribe rule, as it was called. But it was successfully raised, only one small mistake being made.

The framing was laid out by John Messenger, a son of Roderrick Messenger,—the work of the building being under the direction of Capt. Abram Stevens of Essex.

This meeting house was built with a square or four-sided roof, coming to a point in the center, without steeple or spire of any kind. There were two rows of windows, one above the other. The pews were square, with seats on the four sides except the pew door, or entrance, so that the occupants sat facing each other, forming a hollow square. The sides of the pews were high, but below the top moulding and rail was a row of turned spindles about 6 to 8 inches long; except for the open work framed by these spindles the children, unless pretty well grown, were out of sight when seated in them.

There was a row of these pews around the entire house next the wall, except the space for a wide door in the middle and for the gallery stairs in each corner of the south end, and a space for the pulpit opposite the door, in the north end. The door opened directly into the audience room, there being no vestibule or porch. There was a wide center aisle running from the door to the pulpit, and two side aisles turning to the right and left from the front entrance, running around inside and next to the wall pews and meeting at the center aisle in front of the pulpit, and a double row of pews between the center aisle and the side aisles.

There was a wide gallery on three sides with a seat in front on the two sides, and two seats across the south end opposite the pulpit; and between the aisle, back of these seats, and the wall on the three sides, was a row of pews like those below.

The pulpit was in the shape of a mortar, round, or nearly so in front, set up on a post, the bottom as high or higher than the tops of the pews, with not much spare room except for the minister. Suspended directly over the pulpit, by a small iron rod, was a sounding board, as it was called, made of thin boards, hollow, like a huge bass viol, but round or nearly so, some four or five feet in diameter, the thickness in the center being about one-half the diameter, the top and bottom being oval: this was supposed by some principle or law of acoustics to aid in making the voice of the speaker audible at a greater distance.

This meeting house was never painted outside or inside; had no chimney, or any provisions for warming. Almost every fam-

ily carried one or more small foot-stoves, which I presume all present have seen, getting the coals for warming them from the surrounding houses. I fancy in these modern times it would tax a Talmage to draw a congregation, and hold them through two services, to a church without furnace or fire—especially on some of our coldest winter days.

After stoves came into use one was put into the center aisle, the pipe going out through the roof. The difference in the temperature which this stove made was largely one of imagination.

An important personage in those days was the tithingman. A tithingman, as Webster defines it, is "A parish officer annually elected to preserve good order in the church during divine service, and to make complaint of any disorderly conduct, and enforce the observance of the Sabbath." They were elected by the town at their annual meeting, and in these early days discharged their duties most faithfully. The principal field of their labors during divine service was in those high backed pews in the gallery, where the youngsters, who were allowed to sit there, could hide out of sight. This officer, varying in number from one to four, continued to be elected until 1840, when the office was abolished.

The last public action of the town that had any reference to this first church building was at a town meeting held Jan. 27, 1836, from the records of which I copy as follows:

"Whereas the proprietors of the building heretofore denominated the old meeting house in Jericho have sold or transferred their interest in the same and the said house is about being taken down whereby the said town will be deprived of the usual place of holding town and freemen's meetings, Therefore Resolved, &c." The old meeting house was taken down the May following—May, 1836.

The result of this town meeting was that at a meeting held September 5, 1837, the town completed arrangements with the proprietors of the new meeting house, whereby they secured the right to occupy the basement room of the same for all political meetings by the payment of two hundred dollars, and which they have occupied ever since.

After the Academy was built, about 1825, the lower floor of which was finished for meetings and public worship, the Baptists

having the first right to the use and occupancy of it, this Society having the second right, so that, from that time until a very recent period, this Society used it, more or less, as a vestry room for weekly and evening meetings, and also for services on the Sabbath for the few months between the taking down of the old meeting house, and the completion of the new one. This was always known and designated as the Conference room.

The first action towards providing for the building of the new or second meeting house was at a meeting of citizens called and held at the Conference room November 7, 1833, at which meeting preliminary steps were taken to form an association for that purpose, appoint a committee to draft a constitution, draw a plan, estimate the expense, &c. The committee appointed were David T. Stone, Nathaniel Blackman, Hosea Spaulding, Anson Field, Lemuel Blackman and Thomas D. Rood. This meeting was adjourned to November 28, 1833, at which time the following plan, substantially, was adopted, viz.: that shares of \$25 each be subscribed for; that said house shall be built of brick, and shall be for the use of the First Congregational Society of Jericho, and shall not be applied to any other purpose or use except by the votes of two-thirds of all the proprietors, each share of \$25 having one vote, which mode of voting shall obtain in all transactions relating to said house. Also, that, when the house was finished, the whole cost should be apportioned upon the several slips or pews by a disinterested committee, and sold at public auction; no bid on any slip or pew to be received under the appraisal of the same; each subscriber being obliged to take the amount of his stock in slips or pews.

The whole business of erecting and finishing said house to be managed by a Superintending Committee of three persons appointed by the subscribers to the stock. Said committee not to proceed to act until \$2,500 stock shall have been sold. Dr. Jamin Hamilton, Nathaniel Blackman and Hosea Spaulding were elected building committee.

The year 1834 was spent in procuring subscriptions for stock, deciding upon a location, making the brick, and generally getting ready. The building was erected in 1835, and finished in 1836. The whole cost of the house was \$4,017.75, which was apportioned upon the slips by Wm. Rhodes of Richmond and Horace

L. Nichols of Burlington, and they were sold October 6, 1836.

The house was finished at that time except painting inside. I copy the following from the church records, viz.: "January 25, 1837, at 10 o'clock A. M. the brick meeting house was dedicated to Almighty God for his worship. Sermon by Rev. Pres. "Wheeler of Vt. University." Signed E. W. Kellogg, Pastor.

The mason work on this church building was done by Reuben Rockwood, he making the brick for the same in the old brick yard below the now residence of George C. Bicknell.

The wood work, both framing and finish, was done by Jonathan Goodhue. The whole of the inside wood work was finished in panel and moulding, and all, as well as the sash and doors, were made by hand out of seasoned boards in the rough,—the planing, even, being done by hand. In these days, when almost everything is done by machinery, this would seem a formidable undertaking.

The change of this second meeting house to the present one is of so recent date that I presume the construction is generally remembered; but for preservation, a brief description, on this Centennial occasion, may not be amiss, especially of that part which has been removed or changed. It was built of brick, 44x64 feet outside, with solid walls 18 inches thick to the galleries and 12 inches above, thus forming a shoulder on which one end of the gallery timbers was laid. There was no inside frame or lath, the side walls being plastered on the brick. The chimney was built inside the rear wall. There were two rows of square windows, and a modest steeple for a bell; the bell was purchased with funds raised by subscription about the time of the completion of the church, the cost of it not being included in the sum apportioned on the slips, and was, I think, the first church bell in town. There were two front doors opening into a lobby; at the corners of this lobby, to the right and left of the doors, were the stairs leading to the gallery. From the lobby were two doors nearly opposite the front ones, opening into the audience room; between these was the pulpit. From each of the doors an aisle ran straight to the rear wall. The seats were slips or long seats, such as are now in general use, of which there were sixty-two—three in each corner at the right and left of the pulpit set parallel with the aisles; a row of fourteen each set

between the aisles and the side walls, running back to the rear wall, and facing the pulpit, and a double row of fourteen each between the aisles. There was a gallery on the two sides and the end opposite the pulpit, with a double row of seats around it.

The provision for warming was, at first, two large stoves set in the front end of the basement, enclosed in brick—a sort of hot air furnace—the best known in those days, but which proved a failure. Afterwards two stoves were placed above in the aisles near the entrance doors, but they never proved a success in warming the house.

In the month of April, 1877, the pew owners and members of this church and Society held a meeting at which it was decided to repair the brick meeting house, and the result was the appointing of Edgar H. Lane, Edwin W. Humphrey, and Martin V. Willard a committee to superintend and direct such repairs. A subscription was circulated to raise funds. By a provision of the Statute the slips of all non-resident owners, and of resident owners who did not favor or consent to the repairs, were appraised May 29, 1877, by Andrew Warner, Stephen Dow and Gordon Smith, a committee selected for that purpose, and the very few who did not relinquish their claim to or pay for the repairs on their seats were paid the appraisal.

The repairing was done between June, 1877, and February 20, 1878, at a cost of \$4,900. The rededication of it was February 20, 1878; sermon by Rev. George B. Safford, then pastor of the College Street Church in Burlington, from Psalm 73, v. 25.

In making the repairs the entire wood work, including the doors, windows and window frames, between the timbers overhead and the timbers under the floor, was taken out, and the belfry, as it was called, and shingles from the roof. Nothing of the old church remained but the lower floor timbers, the overhead timbers and roof and the side walls, which were considerably torn out and filled in, in changing the style of the windows.

After the discussions and differences of opinions as to how and what should be built within the old walls left standing, usual in such cases, a condition of things, as we find in pursuing this history that cannot be claimed as a modern discovery,



the result of the repairs, or rather rebuilding, is before you. The further description of it I leave for the person who shall write upon Church Edifices here in 1991.

And now as we bring before us the beautiful, convenient and comfortable church edifices of today all over the land, and in imagination place them beside those of a century ago, I fancy the thought and feeling first and uppermost in the minds of all present is the same—not one of pride or boasting or superiority, but of deep, devout and sincere gratitude and thankfulness to and veneration for those early pioneers, our ancestors, who, among their first acts, amid all their privations established the public worship of God, which made possible the churches of today.

As we look around and see on every hand, not alone that refined taste that leads us to make beautiful the places of our worship, but the numerous Christian Associations that throw around the young, wherever they are, the restraint and protection of the Christian home,—the Sabbath School, a branch of worship training and fitting the young for more intelligent Christian manhood and womanhood—the many and various organized charitable efforts to reach, help, lift up and save all of every grade and condition who need help, inspired by that unselfish love taught by Him who gave *Himself* for us—all these, and more, the growth and fruit of that early planting of the public worship—(and, for want of a better place, in some convenient house or barn)—of Him who was born in a manger, our emotions find fitting utterance in that doxology, more than two centuries old—

“Praise God, from whom all blessings flow,  
Praise Him, all creatures here below,  
Praise Him above, ye heavenly host,  
Praise Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.”

## HISTORICAL DISCOURSE.

BY REV. AUSTIN HAZEN, OF RICHMOND.

DEUT. 32:7. Remember the days of old, consider the years of many generations; ask thy father, and he will shew thee; thy elders, and they will tell thee.

We have come from our widely scattered homes today to obey this passage of Holy Scripture. As when the weary traveler gains the height of some o'erlooking hill, he turns back and sees all the way he has trod in climbing, so we stand today on an eminence, and look over the way this church has traveled for one hundred years. We remember the days of old, when it began its struggles in the wilderness. We consider the years of many generations, and mark its labors, its trials, its growth, its revivals. We ask the fathers, and they will shew us by what steps it advanced. We ask our elders, and they shall tell us how the vine of God's planting has been blessed with His care; what laborers the church has had, what sons and daughters she has trained for service here, or elsewhere—the records of the fathers, the teaching of the elders, will be found both interesting and instructive. Such a history is full of valuable lessons.

The Town of Jericho was chartered in 1763; in 1774 three families settled within its limits—two on Winooski river, and one on Brown's river. The early settlements were broken up by the Indians, and the Revolutionary war. In 1783 they began again, and increased rapidly. The first Christian man to settle in town was Dea. Azariah Rood. He bought a large tract of land on the western line of the town, and moved his family here from Lanesboro, Mass. With others, he had great trials during the war; was driven off by Indians, and lost his property. He was at the battle of Bennington as a helper, not a soldier, and was taken captive. After the war, in 1783, he came back to Jericho, and began life again on the frontier.

He was chosen first selectman at the first town meeting in 1786. In November of the same year he and Esq. Farnsworth were chosen a committee for the purpose of providing preaching for the ensuing season. March 20th, 1788, the town chose Dea. A. Rood and Esq. James Farnsworth a committee to hire a candidate, and voted to raise money to pay a candidate for preaching two months.

We are not told whether they succeeded, but September 28th, 1789, "a town tax was granted to pay Rev. Mr. Parmelee for preaching the past season, £6 5s. 10 pence." This was Reverend Reuben Parmelee, a graduate of Yale, afterward first

pastor of the Congregational church in Hinesburgh; probably he would have settled here if the people had been ready. The first religious service I find record of was at the house of Mr. Lewis Chapin, 25th of May, 1789, a log house near the corner of the cemetery. "At a lecture preached by Rev. Nathan Perkins of Hartford, Conn., were baptized by him Delana and Christiana, daughters of Capt. Benjamin Bartlett, and Hitty, daughter of Lewis Chapin." Mr. Perkins labored in many places in the State as a missionary from the Connecticut Missionary Society, and five days before this had assisted in forming the church in Hinesburgh. It may be he hoped to form one here also, but did not find the people prepared.

March 15th, 1790, the town chose Dea. Rood, Noah Chittenden and Lewis Chapin a committee to hire a candidate to preach on probation, for settlement. They procured in a short time Ebenezer Kingsbury, who preached most of the season.

September 7th, 1790, the inhabitants of the town voted to give him a call to settle in the work of the ministry, and voted two hundred pounds lawful money settlement, including the first minister's right of land, and thirty-five pounds lawful money salary for the first year, and to rise with the list until it amounted to eighty pounds, which was to be the stated salary. March 31st, 1791, the church was formed by Rev. Reuben Parmelee, of Hinesburgh; the members were Azariah Rood, Lewis Chapin, Dudley Stone, Reuben Lee, Lydia Rood, Lucy Lee, Esther Chapin, Rachel Stone, Phebe Lee. Where it was formed is not now known. Vermont was on the 4th of that very month admitted to the Union. Thomas Chittenden was Governor, George Washington was President.

The church in Hinesburgh, formed nearly two years before, was the only one in all northern Vermont, of any kind. There were then over forty Congregational churches in the State, and about thirty-five Baptist churches, mostly confined to the southern counties. There was no Methodist church or class in the Vermont Conference until five years later, at Vershire, one was organized. In what is now comprised in the eight northern counties there was then no church of any denomination except the solitary one in Hinesburgh, and that had no meeting house till many years after this.

June 22d, 1791, the church voted to give Mr. Ebenezer Kingsbury a call to settle with us in the gospel ministry. The Council met and ordained him the same day. It was composed of Rev. David Collins of Lanesboro, Mass., whence Dea. Rood and others had come, Rev. John Barnet of Middlebury, Rev. Reuben Parmelee of Hinesburgh, Rev. Chauncey Lee of Sunderland, and lay delegates. Mr. Lee preached the sermon, Mr. Collins made the consecrating prayer and gave the charge. No record shows where this ordination took place, but I have been told it was in Mr. Messenger's barn, on Winooski river, near where Hosea Wright now lives. November 14th, 1791, the town "Voted that Mr. Messenger be allowed three pounds lawful money for providing for the Ordaining Council last June."

There were at this time 381 people in town; other towns had none. Two years later Congress established nine post offices in Vermont, one of which was at Burlington. It was no small effort for a new town, thus isolated and thinly settled, to settle and support a pastor. April 16th, 1792, the town voted to meet in Lewis Chapin's barn for worship. March 4th, 1793, voted to meet for public worship at Elon Lee's in cold weather, and in William Smith's barn in warm weather, for one year from this date. Elon Lee's was where Oliver Brown now lives, and William Smith's barn was one now owned by Gordon Smith, and not long ago repaired by him. October 2d, 1794, in town meeting voted to build a meeting house. They could not agree where to set it until they chose a committee, who were to be legalized by the County Court, who set the stake, and it was agreed to; got a plan of the house, and sold the pews at vendue 9th December, 1795. It was a large, square structure, of choice pine lumber, placed in the center of a common of four acres. It was one of the first public buildings in all the region; in it large congregations worshipped for forty years. It was cold; for a long time it had no fires in it; when it was proposed to put in stoves one woman opposing said, "If their hearts were only right their bodies would be warm enough." Dea. Rood was the first deacon.

September 11th, 1801, Thomas Rood, son of Azariah, and Reuben Lee were chosen deacons. May 17th, 1808, Mr. Kingsbury was dismissed for want of proper support. He was born in

North Coventry, Conn.; graduated at Yale in 1783. He was a man of influence among the ministers of the State in those early days. He was chosen by the General Convention in 1805 to preach the annual sermon at the Commencement of Middlebury College. He built the house where G. C. Bicknell now lives, on land given by Mr. Chapin; his lot from the town was on the opposite side of the road, extending to the road east.

The church grew to over fifty members during his ministry—the longest, with one exception, it has ever had. His wife Mary, died in 1792, and was buried here. His second wife, Hannah, was very useful in the parish. August 4th, 1810, he was installed over a Congregational Church in Harford, Penn., and dismissed September 19th, 1827. He died there March 22d, 1842, at a good old age.

The first Society for the support of preaching was formed in October, 1808. December 20th they met at Moses Billings' Inn, and "Voted to give Mr. Denison a call, and for his encouragement to give him annually \$400, to be annually paid by January 1st in good merchantable grain, pork, or beef cattle, to be fully paid on or before the first of March, or delinquents to be holden to pay money without further delay."

February 9th, 1809, the church voted to give Mr. John Denison a call to settle with us and take the pastoral charge of the church; he was ordained March 1st; the Council met at the house of Lewis Chapin; Rev. Lemuel Haynes, the colored pastor of West Rutland, was Moderator, and offered the consecrating prayer; Rev. Holland Weeks preached; Rev. Simeon Parmelee, ordained at Westford the year before, gave the right hand of fellowship. It being not always easy to raise the full salary they voted at one time "to accept Mr. Denison's proposal to missionize thirteen weeks and deduct fifty dollars from his salary."

Mr. Denison was a young man of fine talents and earnest piety, and the church grew during his short ministry; there was a wonderful work of grace in the time. He died March 28th, 1812, of consumption: his grave is in the cemetery here—the only pastor who has died in town. He was born in Lyme, Conn., May 3d, 1793; studied theology with Rev. Holland Weeks of Pittsford. He left one son; Rev. John H. Denison of Williams-

town, Mass., is a grandson. Mrs. Denison afterward married Rev. E. H. Dorman of Swanton.

May 6th, 1812, Lewis Chapin was chosen church clerk: Mr. Kingsbury kept the records while he was here.

July 5th, 1814, a Council again met at the house of Lewis Chapin, and after due examination Rev. Joseph Labaree was ordained pastor; Rev. Thomas A. Merrill of Middlebury preached, and Father Lyon, the sage of Grand Isle, gave the charge. It was sometimes hard to raise the salary, and at one time they voted "that if there are not \$400 annually raised for Mr. Larabee, he have leave to missionate a part of the time each year, not to exceed eight weeks in one year." They also organized a Society for his support "to be governed by the majority in all meetings, except in this particular, if one-fourth shall choose that Mr. L. be dismissed, and risk getting another minister, the majority agree to comply."

October 7th, 1818, a council met to consider the matter, and voted that the pastoral relation ought not to be dissolved. They gave three months to raise his support, and adjourned. "At the end of that time no adequate provision being made, and it being impossible that a minister should abide with a people, and be useful unsupported," they advised his dismissal.

They say, "We are distressed to leave this people in such a state of melancholy bereavement; we hope our fears will be disappointed, and their sorrow may be turned into joy." Mr. Labaree was born in Charlestown, N. H., June 11th, 1783, graduated at Middlebury 1811. He was a cousin of President Benjamin Labaree; his wife was Huldah, sister of Daniel and John Lyman. He died in Ohio October 18th, 1852.

August 9th, 1819, the Society gave Rev. L. P. Blodgett a call, and voted \$500 for his support, to be paid in neat cattle in October, or in good merchantable grain in January following. September 19th he was installed. The first three pastors began their work here; but Mr. Blodgett came after a successful pastorate of a dozen years at Rochester. The church grew largely during his ministry, but all did not go smoothly in the parish. In 1824 they debated whether to meet for worship part of the time at the Corners. This made trouble; and division.

March 29th, 1826, a council was called to consider matters, and advise the church. They appointed a committee to confer, and see whether measures could be adopted to heal their difficulties. "We do hope that all parties concerned will, if possible, lay aside all unprofitable reflections on what is past, and come into measures and so terminate this long agitated and distressful transaction." The Council adjourned to May 9th, when it came together, and, finding the two Societies could not agree, dismissed Mr. Blodgett. He then was pastor at the Corners.

Luther Palmer Blodgett was born in Cornwall, March 19th, 1783; graduated at Middlebury in 1805; was ordained at Rochester, Vermont, April 24th, 1807, Rev. Lemuel Haynes preaching the sermon. After leaving Jericho he preached in several places in New York; he died January 26th, 1862. His wife was Mary Jefferson, daughter of Joseph Jefferson, a cousin of Thomas Jefferson, and his secretary when Minister to France—one of the party famous by throwing the tea into Boston harbor.

June 16th, 1826, the brethren and sisters living near the Corners requested letters of their regular standing in this church to form a church at the Corners. The church objected, for several reasons; some of them were "Because we need them, and they are not needed there"; "because they can be better accommodated with Christian privileges in this church than in the one to which they wish to be dismissed: there they cannot have preaching more than half the time"; "some are nearer this church than the Corners: they must go much out of the way or remain at home, or worship with us half the time; we cannot think that these brethren ought to divest themselves of one-half of their Christian privileges"; "their reasons are insufficient; and some of them manifest improper feelings towards this church."

A large Council was at length called, for advice. After consideration, they said, "A visit from the Holy Comforter would soon remove those mountains which seem to arise in your path, and banish the clouds which hang over you. It would melt your hearts into one mind and lead you to the same course. Then let your prayer be unceasing, and give God no rest until He come and establish you and build you up." The church at the Corners was finally formed that year, and the brick meeting house built

there, in which the Second Church and the Baptist worshipped until 1858.

September 2d, 1882, Lewis Chapin, Jr., was chosen church clerk. July 10th, 1828, Rev. Hervev Smith was installed pastor. He was one of the best of men, a faithful and judicious minister. There are a few persons living who united with the church while he was pastor. His ministry was prosperous, but they could not raise the salary, and he was dismissed October 22d, 1833. He was born in Granby, Massachusetts, January 6th, 1794, ordained in Weybridge in 1825. He died in Sacketts Harbor, New York, in 1850.

In 1834 John Lyman, Jr., was chosen church clerk; he kept the records for about forty years. He led the singing for twenty-five years; was absent in the time only two half days, from sickness in his family.

In 1834 fifteen members asked "leave to withdraw, and organize into a church according to the gospel." The church declined to give these letters, and were justified in it by vote of the Council, as the following extract from the records will show. "The Council have no confidence in the soundness of the principles, or the purity of the motives of those whom the petitioners wish to follow as leaders. They do not come to the church in any authorized character; they do not come to the church as a friend comes to reform a friend, but rather to pluck up and destroy. Their professed object is the diffusion of peace, but it is seen that everywhere the result of their efforts is dissension. They strangely propose to promote the union of different denominations of Christians by adding yet another party with a silenced, deposed and excommunicated man at their head. Their whole scheme, in the view of the Council, is unscriptural, chimerical, subversive of all gospel order, and fraught with innumerable evils."

The members withdrew and formed the Union Church, without any creed except the Bible. It did not prosper. The church labored with these brethren over two years; sent letters of admonition; suspended them; and finally voted their excommunication because they "departed from the faith and order of this church, and united with a church not in fellowship with this." Most of them afterwards came back, confessing that they



had done wrong in forming the Union Church, and in having unkind feelings toward their brethren. The leader of this remarkable movement was Rev. John Truair. He was ordained pastor of the church in Cambridge November 21st, 1810, and dismissed in 1813. He then settled over a Presbyterian Church in Sherburne, New York. He went to New York city and labored among seamen, and edited a paper. While there he was deposed from the ministry by Presbytery. He preached in Hampshire County, Massachusetts, and in Cambridge, Jericho, and other towns, "known as the head of a new sect who style themselves the Union Church." Some churches were "greatly convulsed and divided by the efforts of John Truair and his followers." He is described as a large, powerful man, a good singer, and impressive speaker. Many followers were devotedly attached to him, and enthusiastic in his praise. He was bitter toward existing churches and tried to draw people from them, and was regarded by many as an enemy of good order and a herald of divisions. One now venerable brother who worked with him says, "He told me I should go to ruin if I didn't come out of the church and join his; I told him I would run the risk." The passing years have witnessed more growth and usefulness in the brother who stayed in the church than in those who left it.

Between 1830 and 1840 the church numbered over two hundred members. January 25th, 1837, Rev. Elias Wells Kellogg was installed pastor; he had preached some months previous. The new brick meeting house, begun in 1835, was dedicated the same day. President Wheeler, of Burlington, preached the sermon. The year its foundations were laid two men were born who were to preach in it half of its first half century. Mr. Kellogg was dismissed July 7th, 1840. He afterward preached in Highgate. He died at Ringwood, Illinois.

Rev. Samuel Kingsbury, a teacher in the Academy, preached for a while in 1840 and in 1841. Rev. Zenas Bliss preached about two years. He was a man of more than usual depth and originality, of fine character, and profound scholarship; perhaps his preaching was sometimes above the mass of the people. When he preached six sermons upon one text the thoughtful feasted—the many thought he was too deep.

Zenas Bliss was born in Randolph, November 24th, 1808; his mother was a woman of marked character and metaphysical mind. We need not wonder to find the son a man of uncommon powers. He graduated at the University of Vermont in 1831; studied two years at Andover; was ordained at Sheridan, N. Y., October 28th, 1835; preached two years at Quechee; after leaving Jericho, one year at Winooski. In 1844 he went to Alabama and taught four years. In 1848 he went to Richmond and preached six years. The church and parsonage there were built through his efforts. He died at Amherst, Mass., December 9th, 1865. Rev. J. Henry Bliss of New Hampshire is his son; a daughter is teacher in the Huguenot Seminary in South Africa.

Simeon Bicknell, another teacher in the Academy, was the next preacher for a year.

In 1844 the church called Mr. Francis Brown Wheeler; he was ordained pastor January 23d, 1845; Rev. O. S. Hoyt of Hinesburgh preached the sermon; Rev. Simeon Parmelee, father of Mrs. Wheeler, gave the charge.

September 18th, 1846, Albert Lee and Ezra Elliot were chosen deacons. Mr. Elliot was excused at his request, but was twice chosen afterward, and in 1856 he accepted. Deacon Lee died in 1863, much lamented; he was a man of talent and piety, and for some years superintendent of the Sunday School. Dea. Elliot was also a faithful and beloved officer of the church until his death in 1880, and left a legacy for the support of preaching.

March 31st, 1849, the church celebrated its fifty-eighth anniversary. A large choir rendered much of the ancient music "in a manner that elicited universal admiration." An address was delivered by Rev. George W. Ranslow, and a sermon by Rev. Simeon Parmelee. "With joy we recounted the mercies of God to us and our fathers; with gratitude we inscribed on our hearts 'Hitherto hath the Lord helped us'; with confidence in God we looked into the future, feeling that the same goodness which had been extended to us, and to those who had preceded us, would not be wanting to our children in coming time, if they made the God of their fathers their God. The church is God's, and He will care for it. We commend its interests to His gracious care. Leave not this people, neither forsake them, O God of our salvation." The record of the proceedings asks "When the year

1891 shall come, if this church is in existence will not its members celebrate the one hundredth anniversary, and set up another Ebenezer?"

The young pastor won the hearts of the people, and they were reluctant to give him up, but he was dismissed January 2d, 1850. The Council gave the people some wholesome advice upon liberal giving, and the support of the ministry, "in order to prevent a like sad separation in the future." They said "The salary paid is not enough to command the best talent or help to the best work, and God's blessing cannot be expected."

The people resented this advice of Council as an impertinence, and declared they would not settle another minister and have a Council meddling with their affairs,—and they have kept their word. Since that time they have had no Council and no settled pastor.

Mr. Wheeler was born at North Adams, Mass., September 9th, 1819; graduated at the University of Vermont in 1842; studied one year at Andover, and afterward privately. He has been pastor at Brandon, Saco, in Maine, and of the First Presbyterian Church at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he still continues. He received the degree of D. D. from his Alma Mater in 1887, also from Hamilton College previously.

Rev. George Butterfield next supplied the pulpit one year. In 1853 Rev. John W. Pierce became acting pastor for four years. In this time there was marked religious interest, and a goodly number was added to the church—among them some of its present active members. Mr. Pierce was born in Sutton, Mass., July 11th, 1811; graduated at Bangor Seminary in 1840; was ordained at Sutton, Mass., October 20th, 1840. He was a Home Missionary at the West for a time, and then gave up the ministry for some years on account of ill health. In 1851 he preached at Westminster, later at Highgate and St. Albans Bay; also in Maine. He died at Highgate, of consumption, March 2d, 1872.

In 1857 and '8 Rev. Charles Scott was acting pastor. He was earnest, active and successful in his work, and the church was much quickened: the people were greatly attached to him, and wished to retain him longer. He was not strong, and gave as a reason for not staying, the difficulty of speaking in the old church and the liability of taking cold in it in winter—a reason

all who preached in the old church, and some who used to worship there, can fully appreciate. Nevertheless, that house continued to hurt ministers and keep away worshippers for many years. Mr. Scott was born in Halifax, Vermont, and educated at Hartford Seminary; has preached in many places in Vermont and other states, always with acceptance and usefulness. He now resides in Reading, Mass.

After him Rev. Wilson Barlow Parmelee, son of Dr. Simeon, preached six months; was much liked, and wanted longer. He was a native of Westford; graduated at the University of Vermont in 1853, and at Auburn Seminary. He was settled over a large Presbyterian Church at Little Falls, N. Y., but on account of impaired health has not preached all the time for some years; he now lives in Oswego, New York.

In 1860 Rev. Caleb Branch Tracy became acting pastor, and continued four years. He was born in New Marlboro, Mass., July 11th, 1799; graduated at Williams College in 1826, and at Andover Seminary in 1829; was ordained February 10th, 1830, at Colebrook, Conn. In 1837 he was settled in Boscawen, New Hampshire, where he remained fourteen years. He supplied two or three years each at St. Johnsbury Center, Northfield and Rochester. In 1866 he went to Bennington, N. H., where he preached until 1868, when he went to Wilmot and labored there nine years. He died of pneumonia at Potter Place in Andover January 14th, 1881.

After Mr. Tracy left Rev. A. D. Barber supplied the pulpit with acceptance for some months.

September 1st, 1864, Rev. Austin Hazen became acting pastor, and continued twenty years. The people were in a discouraged state; the church was old style and uncomfortable; the parsonage out of repair—the parsonage was repaired the next year, the church not until fourteen years after; in 1878 it was thoroughly repaired, and made one of the best in the region. It was again dedicated in February, Rev. George B. Safford of Burlington preaching the sermon. In 1875 and '6 there was a great awakening in town; the prayers of years seemed answered in the quickening of Christians and conversion of sinners. Great changes in the church and congregation took place in those years—one generation passed away, and another grew up.

Austin Hazen was born in Hartford, Vermont, February 14th, 1835, son of Rev. Austin Hazen, long pastor at Hartford and Berlin; graduated at the University of Vermont in 1855, and at Andover Seminary in 1857. In August of that year he began preaching in Norwich; was ordained pastor there March 29th, 1860, and dismissed in 1864. In 1875 he began to supply the church at Richmond, in addition to his labors here, and on leaving this field removed there. His wife, Mary Carleton, died in 1880, and was buried on the hill-side where sleeps the dust of so many good men and women. Mr. Hazen afterward married Mira F. Elliot of Jericho.

In 1866 Charles H. Lyman was chosen deacon; in 1874 he was dismissed to the church at the Corners. He gave fifty dollars toward the organ, as a token of his continued love for the church of his youth.

July 8th, 1876, Isaac C. Stone and Milo Hoyt Chapin were chosen deacons; they still hold the office.

After Mr. Hazen left, the people were very fortunate in obtaining at once Rev. John Kilbourn Williams. He came in the full maturity of his powers, and with a successful experience in former pastorates. Although he lived at Underhill and was pastor also there, his work was successful here. In 1887 there was a remarkable awakening, and the church received one of its largest accessions afterwards. Mr. Williams was born at Charlotte February 21st, 1835; graduated at Middlebury College in 1860: he was afterward tutor there; he spent two years at Auburn Seminary, but graduated at Andover in 1866.

November 21st, 1866, he was ordained pastor at Bradford; in 1872 installed pastor at West Rutland. He removed from his pastorate here to Peacham in 1889.

Mr. Nathaniel Kingsbury labored earnestly some months, and they gave him a call, which he declined.

Rev. Leoniard Baker Tenney became acting pastor here and at Essex in the spring of 1890. He entered upon the work with zeal, and fruits are already apparent. He was born at Jaffrey, New Hampshire, September 12th, 1854, son of Rev. Leonard Tenney; graduated at Dartmouth 1875; studied at Hartford, Union, and Andover; was ordained at Barre April 14th, 1882.

He has labored as a Home Missionary at the West and in Vermont.

This church has had frequent changes in its ministry—too many short pastorates. There are churches organized about the same time which have had only a few pastors, while this has had twelve or fourteen. Some of these pastors might have been kept longer by suitable effort on the part of the people.

This church has had some remarkable manifestations of divine power; would that a full history of its revivals could be written; the record of both its earlier and later ones would be to the praise of its glorious Lord.

The influence of this church has blessed the town, giving a higher tone to society; many souls have been saved by its work through divine grace; numbers saved here have already joined the church above; numbers have gone forth to bless other churches.

The fathers and mothers sacrificed, toiled, and prayed for this church: so would you, the sons and daughters, do. Perpetuate its influence and usefulness; it would be a crime against man, a sin against God, to let it languish and die.

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NOTE.—The records of the church in some periods are very meagre; much has been gathered from various sources. I am much indebted to Rev. A. W. WILD, the painstaking and accurate historian of our churches.

#### FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The preceding sketches, so full and satisfactory as to preclude the need of farther research, bring the story of the church down to 1891. It remains for the editor to supplement this with some details of the subsequent history.

*Rev. Austin Hazen*, the historian and the pastor for 20 years at Jericho Center, began supplying, as he states, in 1875 at Richmond, removed to that place in 1884 and remained there till his death in 1895. In May of that year he sailed for Europe, but died on shipboard. The Hazens are a remarkable ministerial family. Mr. Hazen's father, whose name was likewise Austin, had a ministerial service of 43 years, all in Vermont. Four out of five of that father's sons entered the Christian ministry, Allen, Austin, William S. and Azel W. Allen was a missionary in India for 27 years and a pastor of New England churches for a con-

siderable time. William had a pastorate of 42 years at Northfield, Vt., and Azel has preached 47 years at Middletown, Conn. Austin, the subject of this sketch, had seven sons, of whom four went into the ministry. He was unassuming, irenic, capable, practical and efficient. "Few Vermont pastors have been so thoroughly respected and loved within the range of their acquaintance."

*Pastorates since 1891.*—Rev. L. B. Tenney, who is mentioned in the foregoing history as here at the time of the centennial, remained only till July, 1892. During his pastorate much attention was given to meetings in out districts. Mr. Tenney also supplied at Essex Center.

Rev. Edwin Rose followed him for a period of five years. Out district meetings were continued, and, he being particularly interested in temperance, many temperance meetings were held and young people signed the pledge. Mrs. Rose conducted meetings for young people. Miss Lydia Hartig, one of the state workers, assisted Mr. Rose for two weeks in evangelistic meetings, which were well attended and awakened unusual interest but resulted in few conversions. Deacons' meetings, afterward called Officers' meetings, were established for consultation, for action upon minor church affairs and for recommendation to the church of action upon important matters. At first the pastor, deacons, clerk and treasurer with their wives, and later in addition to these the Sunday School superintendent, trustees, presidents of the missionary societies with their wives or husbands, were invited to participate, and these gatherings have proved a decided benefit. The first one was convened at the parsonage and Mrs. Rose served supper.

Rev. Charles E. Hayward commenced his labors here in July, 1897, and remained five years. He was installed Oct. 20, 1897. Among material improvements are the repairing of the interior of the church and the transfer of the choir from the gallery to the corner at the left of the pulpit. A new carpet was given by the Ladies' Aid Society. The church assumed the financial and business care of the Sunday School and began devoting the greater part of its Sunday offerings to current expenses. Mr. Hayward took the lead in forming a village improvement society. There was much agitation about the new theology, and the tran-

sition from old views to new, which the future historian will not hesitate to say is inevitable everywhere at some time, was attended here by an intense feeling of opposition.

Rev. Charles O. Gill, who began in July, 1902, had been a missionary in China, but was compelled to come back on account of the health of his wife. He was a wise and earnest worker, in sympathy with new views, but sagacious in presenting them. The salary was increased \$100, but later half of this amount was taken off and Mr. Gill to the dismay of many sought and obtained another field.

Rev. John W. Goffin came in Jan., 1905. The old parsonage needing many repairs, a movement was started to build a new one. One acre of the land was retained, the remainder with the house being sold for \$600, and a handsome two-story house containing nine rooms with hallways and equipped with a furnace and fire-place, was erected at an expense of about \$2,650. A very strenuous effort to raise the necessary funds, both from within and without the parish, met with success. Mr. Goffin was an able preacher. His wife was an invalid, and on account of her increasing weakness he sought a pastorate in California, and closed work here in June, 1907.

Rev. Samuel H. Barnum, the writer of this sketch, Yale, '75, Yale Seminary, '79, began work Oct. 20, 1907, coming from a long pastorate in Cornwall in this state. During the years following improvements have been made upon the parsonage and grounds, and the exterior of the church building has been painted. In 1908 an individual communion service was presented to the church in memory of Mr. and Mrs. George Brown. At the close of 1909, fifty dollars was added to the pastor's salary. The duplex envelope and benevolence pledge system was introduced with success. A goodly number of additions had brought the total church membership up to 144 at the opening of 1914, 38 being absentees. But the total was the highest since 1840 or earlier. A legacy of \$950 has been received from Mrs. Adelia Bartlett Davis, late of Hooksett, N. H., whose childhood was spent here; also a gift of \$1,000 from a friend of the church. The deacons at the present time are G. C. Bicknell and F. A. Stiles, and the Superintendent of the Sunday School E. B. Jordan, succeeding Mrs. J. W. Hart who had served six years.







THE OLD AND NEW SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, JERICHO VILLAGE.

## CHAPTER III.

SECOND CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, JERICHO  
CORNERS.

(The following account was read by Mrs. M. J. Wilbur at the annual meeting in 1905).

*The Meeting House.*—Early in the year 1824 a goodly number of townsmen had become convinced that a meeting house was needed at “Jericho four corners,” and accordingly they “warned a meeting to be held at John Butler’s dwelling house in Jericho, on the 5th day of May, 1824, at 6 o’clock in the afternoon, to elect necessary officers, and transact any business thought best.” The following business was transacted, to wit:

“1. Chose George Howe, Moderator.

“2. Chose Joseph Porter, Society Clerk.

“3. Voted to build a Meeting House.

“4. Chose George Howe, Peter Shaw, and Gideon O. Dixon a committee to superintend the building of said Meeting House, to be vested with discretionary power therein.”

On Dec. 3, 1824, at 6 o’clock at the schoolhouse, another meeting was called “to examine the claims against said society, and see if the same shall be allowed.”

It is interesting to see how these sturdy pioneers persevered and completed this, the first church building in this part of the town, in less than two years at a cost of \$3,495.90, and that, when all work was done by hand and under great disadvantages and discouragements.

In 1834 Dr. George Howe, who had permitted the society to build the meeting house on his land, deeded to three trustees, Oliver Lowry, Luther Prouty and William A. Prentiss, the house and green or common on which it stood, in trust, to be used for religious purposes.

In April, 1847, money was raised by subscription to purchase a bell for the meeting house, and “for all the materials which may be necessary to put the same into good order for service; also for repairing the belfry and roof of said meeting house, to be paid out of whatever moneys may be left after purchasing the Bell.” Truman Galusha, George B. Oakes and Milton Ford were ap-

pointed a general committee for purchasing and putting into place said bell, and the record on Dec. 25, 1847, shows the committee's bill of expenditure and the bell in the belfry at a cost of \$297.15, eight months' accomplishment.

The Baptist and Second Congregational Churches occupied the meeting house for public worship, each on alternate Sabbaths from 1826 to 1858 when the Baptist Church built a house of its own and abandoned the "Old Brick Meeting House." The Congregational Church continued its occupancy until 1865, when by reason of their inability to maintain proper support, they voted to suspend preaching, and the house was abandoned. For eleven years following the property was in litigation, it being claimed by the original heirs, the Brick Meeting House Society, and the school district, which in the meantime had bought it and paid \$350 to the heirs for a schoolhouse.

The Supreme Court having decided it had not reverted to the original owners, but was still owned by the Brick Meeting House Society, the reorganized Second Congregational Church and Society proceeded in 1876 to repair and refurnish the building. This was undertaken under harsh threats and many discouragements, but the building committee: L. M. Stevens, H. M. Field, Dr. E. P. Howe, Flavel C. Williams and L. F. Wilbur, moved forward with steady purpose, and Dec. 19, 1877, the old brick meeting house was completed and furnished at an expense of \$3,266.77 and on this day was rededicated, President M. H. Buckham preaching the sermon from Acts 11:42, and the dedicatory prayer being offered by Rev. Edwin Wheelock of Cambridge.

In 1894 the inside of this house was again thoroughly repaired at a cost of \$413, and again in 1902 the walls and ceiling were freshly painted, and today we gratefully remember those who have gone before and made this beautiful edifice possible for us to occupy and enjoy.

This church home is closely connected with the cemetery in the rear, and the first body placed within it was that of Lorenda Mead, wife of Ezra Church, who died Jan. 24, 1826, a few months before the meeting house was completed. Here are the remains of most of the builders, not only of this house, but of the sturdy principles of this community, and those who have partaken of these benefits should ever hold them in grateful remembrance,

and hold sacred those grounds and belongings until they too shall sleep with them and enter into their reward.

*The Church.*—On Aug. 31, 1826, 24 members of the Congregational Church at Jericho Center took letters from that church, and were formed into what has since been known as The Second Congregational Church of Jericho, by Rev. Luther P. Blodgett and Rev. George Freeman. Articles of faith and a covenant were subscribed to and adopted, and are in a good state of preservation at this time. The new church was fortunate in having been provided with the brick meeting house for a place to hold services, it having been completed the same year of the organization. Members were added from time to time and some excommunicated during the following years, though the records are meagre and sometimes entirely omitted.

In 1839 a new covenant and creed were adopted and again in 1848, at which time, owing to previous laxity in church government and other causes, as the record says, "The only proper course was for those who were willing to move forward as a church to recovenant and start anew." Accordingly the new creed and covenant were signed by twelve of the then members, and they were declared the Second Congregational Church of Jericho. During the next three years fourteen more signed the articles and were re-instated. A large number, however, were unwilling to continue their membership.

In March, 1858, thirteen united on confession and four others during 1862-1863. One hundred and thirty-seven names appear in the records as having been connected with this church during the years 1826-1863, and in 1865 owing to feebleness and other reasons the church voted to discontinue services.

In the early seventies, several Congregational families having come to the village, it was thought best to reorganize the church, which was done July 10, 1874, by fourteen of the original members accepting a new creed and covenant, and fourteen from other churches with three on confession of faith uniting together, making a membership of 31. W. I. Byington was chosen first deacon and Luther M. Stevens second deacon. In August 1899 Deacon Stevens entered into rest and C. Van Vliet was elected to fill the vacancy. His removal opened the way for the choice of C. L. Field, and on his removal C. E. Percival and Ira C. Morse were

elected Jan. 29, 1905, and Mrs. C. E. Percival and Mrs. Ira C. Morse were elected deaconesses.

*Supplementary Notes by the Editor.*

LIST OF MINISTERS who have served the Second Congregational Church.

Luther P. Blodgett, 1826-1827. He came from the First Church. For further particulars see history of that church.

No report, 1828-1837.

Elihu B. Baxter, 1838-1840, who first entered the Methodist ministry. He considered himself specially called to itinerant services.

No report, 1841-1848.

John C. Wilder, 1849-1850, 1852. He taught, preached 17 years, mostly in Vermont, and then became a farmer in Charlotte. He died in 1892 aged 89. The church had preaching a part of the time in the intervals between pastorates, and among the supplies were a Mr. Cutler, Priest Smith of Burlington in 1835, and President Pease of the college. For several winters during the forties protracted meetings were held by Rev. Mr. Kellogg of Montpelier, and the building was crowded with people.

Samuel Marsh, 1852-55. His last pastorate.

Vacant most of the time, 1856-61.

Ebenezer C. Birge, 1862-64, who was born in Underhill in 1810, and lived there during his pastorate here and till 1874. He died in Chicago, Ill., May 28, 1882. The church membership had increased to 45.

Vacant, 1865-74. In 1874, as before stated, the church was reorganized.

Prof. John E. Goodrich, 1875.

Prof. H. A. P. Torrey, 1876.

John D. Emerson, 1877-82.

Dana B. Bradford, 1882-88. During this pastorate the church was not yoked with Underhill. Mr. Bradford was born in Hillsboro, N. H., Oct. 29, 1817, and was ordained in the Christian denomination in 1838, but preached many years as a Congregationalist. This was his last parish, and after the close of his work he continued his residence here till his death, Feb. 10, 1890.

Henry T. Barnard, 1888-91. From 1889 on this church has joined with Underhill in supporting a pastor. Mr. Barnard had been a Free Will Baptist, having been ordained in 1880. Since leaving his pastorates have been at West Rutland, Bradford, Vt., West Stafford and Tolland, Ct., and McIndoe Falls, Vt. His present address is Bradford.

Clarence Pike, 1891-95. Subsequently preached at Mansfield, Ct., 12 years, and Ashland, Mass., and is now pastor at Roy-alston, Mass.

Ralph H. White, 1895-99, who came from the Methodists. After leaving here he attended Yale Theological Seminary, was ordained at Cummington, Mass., and now preaches at Newport, N. H.

George M. Rees, 1900-01. He has been for several years in Minnesota.

O. F. Thayer, 1901-02. Here five months. Now at Sherman, Cal.

M. J. B. Fuller, 1902. During his stay of six months he was ordained. Now at Hanover, Ct.

Wilbur Rand, 1903-06. Now at Westmore. May 7, 1905 Oliver Brown and family presented the church an individual communion service in memory of Mrs. Brown.

Charles B. Atwood, 1906-09. Since at Strafford and Cabot and now at Guilford. In 1909 a vestry was built adjoining the church at a cost of about \$1,000.

Vacant, 1909-10, supplied a part of the time by Rev. E. J. Ranslow.

Park A. Bradford, 1911, over 6 months. He now resides at East Dorset.

William Cashmore Nov. 5, 1911. Born in Scotland, graduated at McGill University and Wesley Theological College, 1895, also graduated at Collins Veterinary Medical College. He was ordained in 1898 and has held Methodist pastorates at Gorham and Gardiner, Me., Port Henry, N.Y., and South Shaftsbury, Vt. In June, 1914, he joined the Chittenden County Congregational Association and thereby became a Congregationalist.

In 1912 a new carpet and window shades were placed in the church and other improvements were made. In Dec., 1913, the new Congregational creed was adopted as the creed of this church.

Aug. 23, 1914, the church received from the children of the late Deacon L. M. Stevens and wife a memorial fund of \$5,000 to be known as the Stevens Memorial Fund. Funds received previously are from Mary Emily Blackman \$100, from Mary A. Williams \$500, from Abby G. Spalding \$500 and from Mrs. Charles Lyman \$100. The church membership, Jan., 1915, was 74, of whom 28 were absent, and the value of the property was \$5,000. Mrs. Wm. L. Roberts is Sunday School Superintendent.

Sketches of two former pastors are available.

*Rev. Samuel Marsh.*

Mr. Marsh was born at Danville July 3, 1796. His mother consecrated him to the ministry, but his father, though a good man, was unwilling to aid him. When 19 years of age he walked 160 miles to Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., in order to attend that school. A wealthy uncle offered him \$75,000 if he would study surveying and become a rich man, but he declined. He graduated at Dartmouth in 1821, and in 1824 at Andover Theological Seminary. After several pastorates he bought a house at Underhill Flats in 1851 or 1852, and is recorded as pastor at the Corners 1852-55. He died at the home of his daughter April 1, 1874. In connection with his pastoral work he carried on a colportage system. He combated Universalism, and was an ardent advocate of temperance and of abolitionism. When he came to his death, he said he had heard of the dark valley but saw none, and was more happy than tongue could tell.

*Rev. John D. Emerson.*

Pastor here 1877-82, and at Underhill 1876-83. The renovated meeting house was rededicated Dec., 1877. Mr. Emerson was born in Candia, N. H., May 29, 1828, graduated at Dartmouth College and Andover Seminary, and preached at Haverhill, N. H., and Biddeford, Maine, before coming here. Then he went to Kennebunkport, Me., and afterward returned to Biddeford, spending nearly all his remaining years there. He died April 12, 1897. A son, Rev. Stephen G., d. at Prescott, Ariz., Jan., 1916. Mr. Emerson was Superintendent of Schools in town, and in this work showed a genuine interest in the scholars, inspiring several to gain a higher education. The churches greatly appreciated his



superior ability and paid an unusually large salary. He was an original thinker and inspirational preacher.

A notable recent event occurred on Aug. 29, 1915, when a tablet was unveiled in memory of Dea. Luther M. Stevens, 1812-89, and his wife Mary Anna Stevens, 1810-1893. This tablet of bronze was placed upon the wall of the church over against the old Stevens pew. At the ceremony the church was well filled and the service impressive. The discourse was given by Rev. H. T. Barnard, who officiated at the funeral of Dea. Stevens, twenty-six years ago that day, and also at the funeral of his wife nearly four years later. He said: "They were true typical descendants of the Puritans. Deacon Stevens, dignified, grave, manly in his bearing towards his fellow men, yet humble and devout before God, exemplified the characteristics of a good deacon laid down by St. Paul to Timothy. Mrs. Stevens, modest, retiring, gentle, loving, friendly to all and a friend to all, having a right to the beatitude, 'Blessed are the peacemakers, for theirs is the Kingdom of heaven.' With her eyes full of laughter and her heart as full of goodness as a June day is full of sunshine, like her husband, she beautifully rounded out the character of the deacon's wife."

#### CHAPTER IV.

##### CALVARY EPISCOPAL CHURCH AT RIVERSIDE.

In the journal of the proceedings of the fifty-second annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the diocese of Vermont held Sept. 21 and 22, 1842, the following entry appears: "Milton and Jericho. The Rev. Samuel Breck Bostwick, missionary. At Jericho, baptisms (adults 1, children 9) 10. Catechisms (boys 3, girls 8) 11. As there is not an organized parish at either place, and of course no record, and, as the communion has not been administered, the number of communicants can not be reported. I have officiated in Jericho and Milton alternately. I have met with as much encouragement as could reasonably be expected. Articles of association for organizing a parish in each

place have been prepared and signed; and I trust with the blessings of God the church will ere long be firmly established here in its purity and integrity."

Monday, July 10, 1843, the Bishop Right Rev. John Henry Hopkins, D. D., visited this church, preaching in the Congregational house of worship, and confirmed 5 persons. There were reported 9 families comprising 18 adults and 14 children, and the number of communicants 9. Public services once in four weeks with exceptions. It was stated: "The congregation is still quite small and will probably continue so until a church edifice can be erected, of which, however, there is no immediate prospect." The lay delegate at the convention that year was Orville Shaw. The following year Mr. Bostwick had left and no report was received.

In 1845 Arthur Bostwick was serving as lay-reader. The services were morning prayer and reading of a sermon on Sundays, after which the children were instructed in the catechism. Phineas Atwater was lay-delegate to the convention. Two years later the number of families had increased to 11 and the communicants to 15. The people met in a private room every Sunday for lay-reading, a melodeon had been purchased and over \$50 raised. The enterprise was "strong in the zeal of a few devoted Christian people."

In 1851 efforts to raise funds to erect a church edifice were reported, in 1853 a lot was purchased, in 1854 the frame had been put up and the outside neatly finished, but the building was not reported as completed till 1857. On June 18, 1857, it was consecrated by the bishop. The total cost was \$2,200, on which a debt of about \$100 rested. It accommodated about 100 and seats were free. The erection of the edifice was due largely to the former labors of Rev. S. B. Bostwick and his family connections. Three years later it was free from debt.

The largest number of families reported in any year has been 20 in 1858, 1876 and 1877; the greatest number of communicants 24 in 1857.

Soon after the consecration of the edifice, Rev. W. C. Hopkins, son of the bishop, officiated as rector semi-monthly for six months. He was followed by Rev. J. Isham Bliss, who held two services every other Sunday from Sept., 1858, for three or four





years, and in 1863 renewed his ministrations for awhile. In 1868 Rev. Josiah Swett, D. D. was officiating a part of the time, and on other Sundays lay-reading called the people together. In 1869 four hundred dollars was paid toward the rector's salary. From 1876 to 1901 Rev. Gemont Graves, who resided in Burlington, served as missionary to a circuit of churches, which at first included Cambridge, Essex Junction, Winooski and Shelburne as well as Jericho. The number of Sundays upon which services have been held has varied from one to three a month, but sometimes in the summer when visitors were staying at the hotel they may have taken place every Sunday. The prosperity of the church was quite dependent upon summer visitors, and, when the hotel was burned in 1891, that source of aid departed. Since then services have not been frequent. No one is reported in charge of the church since 1901.

In 1860 a complete communion service was presented by ladies of St. James' Church, Fort Edward, N. Y.; in 1882 St. Paul's Church, Burlington, gave a lectern and two prayer desks, and later prayer books and other gifts came from the same source. In 1877 a small organ was procured and funds were raised for painting the church which was done again in 1889. Repairs have been made at various times, and in 1889 a memorial window for Mrs. Dr. Winslow of Staten Island, a liberal donor, was placed.

The following names of officers appear upon the diocesan records: Rufus Brown, William Thorpe, S. B. Bliss, C. R. Brown, Mrs. G. B. Bliss, Mrs. S. F. B. Wells, Ira Hawley, L. C. Stevens.

## CHAPTER V.

### METHODIST CHURCH IN VILLAGE OF RIVERSIDE.

The church building of this organization being located within the town of Jericho, the history of the church properly belongs to this volume. The land on which the edifice stands was deeded by Luther Brown of Jericho, to Franklin Woodworth of Underhill, Reuben Lee, Albert Gleason and Hiram Day of Jericho, Stewards of the Essex Circuit of the Methodist Episcopal Church,

Feb. 14, 1856. The land comprised about one-fourth of an acre, and the consideration was \$100.

The records of the first quarterly conference for Underhill Circuit held at Underhill July 10, 1858, Rev. J. C. Wells, Presiding Elder, having charge, report the following officers: Rev. Benjamin Cox, Circuit Preacher; Rev. J. S. Howland, Local Preacher; A. S. Mears, Exhorter; Luther Brown, John Story, William H. Whitcomb, O. G. Gleason, John Lee, James Bent, J. H. Fairchild, E. Hatch, Leaders; S. M. Mead, Hiram Day, Reuben Lee, Nathaniel Haniford, Hiram Martin, Stewards. To this number J. C. Goodhue was added as Steward. A Negotiating Committee on parsonage property was appointed. At the next meeting the Stewards were directed to collect \$29 due on parsonage furniture, and this was apportioned as follows: The Flats \$12, Center \$6, Bolton and Lee River \$8, Jericho Center \$3.

In 1859 the preacher's salary was apportioned in the following way: The Flats \$225, Center \$100, Jericho Corners \$60, Lee River \$39, Bolton \$40. Total \$464. Later in the year this was revised and increased so as to stand: The Flats \$230; Jericho Corners \$150, Underhill Center \$75, North Underhill \$60, Bolton \$50, Lee River \$35. Total \$600.

A part of the time in these early years two preachers were employed, the names of William A. Hyde, B. F. Livingston, G. A. Silverstein and N. M. Learned appearing successively as second preachers, while J. S. Howland acted as local preacher for a number of years. The roll of preachers in charge from 1858 to the present time is here given with the date of beginning work:

Benjamin Cox, 1858. Born, 1817 at Monkton.

A. H. Honsinger, 1859. Died at Troy, N. Y., 1899 aged 78. An enthusiastic and well beloved preacher.

Albert B. Truax, 1861. Died 1897, aged 62. Presiding elder six years. Of rare social qualities. Preached the last Sabbath of his life.

Elisha B. Haff, 1863.

C. F. Garvin, 1865.

D. Austin, 1867.

John Lawrence, 1868.

J. E. Kimball, 1869.



METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, JERICHO VILLAGE.



METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, RIVERSIDE, VT.





A. S. Cooper, 1869. Died 1884, aged 76. Had frequent revivals.

James H. Hale, 1870. Died 1880. Though an asthmatic, he was invariably able to preach on the Sabbath.

S. Chartier, 1871.

J. Halpenny, 1872.

D. P. Bragg, 1874.

Seymour C. Vail, 1877. Born 1844. Address, Corinth, N. Y.

Joseph W. Guernsey, 1880. Died 1894, aged 73.

C. E. Scott, 1883. To South America as missionary.

A. B. Riggs, 1885.

Lucien E. Taylor, 1888.

Charles M. Stebbins, 1891.

H. F. Reynolds, 1893.

Sidney S. Brigham, 1895. Born 1836. Address, Fairfax. Was a captain in Civil War.

D. C. Thatcher, 1898.

Caleb P. Taplin, 1900. Died at Montpelier 1908, aged 75. 44 years in ministry. Died in the harness.

O. L. Barnard, 1903.

A. H. Sturges, 1908.

In 1862 it was voted that Essex be united with the Underhill Circuit. Jericho Corners was included here from the beginning of the organization there till 1871 apparently, and then was joined with the Essex Circuit, which was then by itself, and this continued till 1896. From that time onward it has been in the Underhill and Jericho charge.

At one time in 1869 it was voted to distribute the labor of the pastor as follows: at West Bolton once in two weeks in the morning, Jericho Corners once in two weeks in the afternoon and evening (or five o'clock), the Flats once in two weeks in the afternoon, the Center once in four weeks in the morning, North Underhill, Jericho Center and prayer meeting at the Flats the remaining time.

In regard to the spiritual interests of the church there have been ups and downs, but often a hopeful, courageous attitude. In 1867 it was said that at one preaching station the numbers had more than doubled and the religious interest had increased. In

1885 the Sunday School at the Flats was increasing in number and there was an excellent interest in class meetings with 30 to 50 in attendance. The following year a revival interest had spread all through the charge. At Underhill Center prayer meeting attendance had risen from 6 or 8 to 30 or 40. During the three years, 1885-'87, when Rev. A. B. Riggs was the preacher in charge, over 50 were added to the church on probation. Two families were engaged in Bishop Taylor's South American mission, and Rev. C. E. Scott had been released from his pastorate here to enter into that work. The report of the Presiding Elder said of this period: "Underhill has attained an altitude spiritually which repudiates its name. Three years of labor scarcely paralleled in our midst for earnestness have been expended here, and numbers have been converted. Many have entered the rest of faith and arduous labor, a debt of \$300 on the parsonage has been provided for, and all the interests of the church are well in hand." In regard to this debt raising the Presiding Elder preached a rousing sermon on bringing all the tithes into the storehouse, and the full amount was pledged on the spot. Again in 1893 there was a revival period, the pastor being C. M. Stebbins. Mr. Stebbins called to his aid two consecrated young women, and during the meetings about 160 professed saving faith in Christ. He was able to report 72 probationers and 106 full members. At an earlier time, 1862, the membership was much larger, 11 probationers and 190 full members, but Jericho Corners was then included in the charge and probably was in a flourishing state. In 1894 there were reported 175 to 180 families that favor the Methodist Church in this charge residing in Underhill, Bolton, Jericho, Westford and Cambridge. At that time the average attendance at preaching service, aside from special days like Children's Day when it was 200 and G. A. R. Day when it was 350, was 90 to 97 at the Flats, and at the Center 35 while on Children's Day it was 120. At another time the pastor, who was in poor health, was greatly worried over conditions and complained of the absence of some of the stewards from his meetings.

Repairs were made upon the property at various times. In 1889 forty to fifty dollars was laid out in repairs on the parsonage, and in 1894, \$350 in repairing the church at the Center. Aug. 11, 1906, the meeting house at the Flats was burned. The

insurance was \$1400. Rev. O. L. Barnard, the pastor, was appointed a committee to solicit funds for a new church and served also as chairman and treasurer of the Building Committee. His accounts were audited and found correct. The cost of the new building, furnishings, sheds, etc., was about \$2,750, there being an indebtedness of \$273, April 1, 1907. In 1912 a gift of \$1,000 was received from Dr. A. F. Burdick, the interest to be used for preaching. The salaries of preachers have ranged from \$400 to \$600, the use of the parsonage reckoned at \$100 being additional. At the present time the value of the church at the Flats is estimated as \$3,000 and that of the parsonage \$1,500. The membership of the churches of the charge is, Probationers 5, Full Members 106. The benevolences reported in 1913 were \$115. Rev. A. H. Sturges, the present pastor, was born in Fairfield, April 7, 1864, and entered the ministry in 1901. His first charge was Binghamville, from which he came to Underhill. Here he has proved so acceptable a pastor that he has been retained for his eighth year, the longest pastorate on record here.

## CHAPTER VI.

### METHODIST CHURCH, JERICHO CORNERS.

The history of this church is bound up with those at Underhill and Essex, it having been a part of the Underhill charge from its beginning to 1871. From that time, though not continuously, till 1896 it belonged to the Essex circuit, but then returned to its connection with Underhill, the charge being called that of Underhill and Jericho. This arrangement continues to the present day.

In 1858, there being a goodly number of Methodists in town, a movement was started by Addison Ford and others to obtain subscriptions to build a Methodist meeting house. These subscriptions were to be paid to the Prudential Committee of the Jericho Corner Meeting House Society, which committee was to be appointed on the second Tuesday of March, 1858. One thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars subscribed in amounts running from \$5 to \$115, a part of it being payable in

work. The subscribers were to have the value of their payments in pews. The Baptist building project being on foot at the same time, there was some rivalry between the two organizations.

The list of pastors is the same as given for Underhill down to 1871, when it was resolved by this part of the charge not to accept the supply sent by the Presiding Elder. That year and the following it was supplied by C. H. Dunton, afterward principal of Troy Conference Academy at Poultney. At some time Prof. Petty of the University supplied acceptably union meetings held by this church and the Congregational, and it was probably in 1873. In 1874 O. S. Basford was the preacher. From 1875 to 1896 with the exception of one or two years Essex and Jericho constituted a charge and employed the same minister. The list for this period is as follows:

Sylvester Donaldson, 1875. Died in 1912, aged 74. Vigorous and zealous, a preacher for half a century. In his last years he daily read the Scriptures in Hebrew and Greek. Presiding Elder six years.

Austin Scribner, 1876. Died at Lyndon 1895, aged 59.

O. S. Basford, 1879.

Joseph W. Guernsey, 1881. Died at Rutland 1894, aged 73. Presiding Elder '71-'74. Last eleven years of his life Chaplain of the House of Correction.

Sylvester Donaldson, 1882.

Nathan W. Wilder, 1883. Born 1835. Address, Watertown, Ct.

Clark Wedgeworth, 1886. Died 1904 at Swanton, aged 66.

Martin P. Bell, 1888. Died 1891 at Craftsbury, aged 58. Positive in convictions. "Every sermon a gospel temperance sermon."

Church Tabor, 1889. Died 1896, aged 60. Converted at the same time as S. Donaldson, who afterward married his sister. Presiding Elder '78-'82. The people of his last charge believed they never were served so well.

Albert B. Blake, 1892. Born 1842. Address, Barton.

No appointment 1895, but S. S. Brigham who began this year at Underhill is recorded as supplying both churches in 1896. From this time they again constitute one charge, and for subsequent pastors see Underhill Methodist Church.

Few particulars have been found specifically relating to the Jericho Church. At one time it was said that Essex and Jericho are good fields for remunerative labor and that earnest work had been done, at another time that these churches were loyal to the doctrine and economy of Methodism.

December 23, 1867, a meeting of the society convened and appointed a committee consisting of Charles Hilton, C. K. Butler and A. M. Ford, to draft a new constitution and by-laws, the original records having been destroyed by fire. The new constitution reported was adopted, and it was also voted to sell the parsonage property and pay the proceeds to the treasurer. Nov. 16, 1877, it was voted to build a new chimney and make other necessary repairs. Jan. 27, 1880, it was voted to repair the inside of the meeting house during the coming season, and the next year it was voted to repair the house to make it comfortable. In 1893 \$60 was spent in repairs. Oct. 4, 1898, it was "voted by a unanimous vote to deed and convey the Methodist Episcopal meeting house and grounds for the consideration of one dollar to the Methodist Episcopal Church in trust for the use and benefit of the ministry and membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church pursuant to article second of the warning." The Prudential Committee, Homer Rawson, A. D. Cochran and John Schillhammer were authorized and directed to deed the property. This deed has never been recorded. The value of the edifice is estimated at \$2,000.

The interests of this church have been so identified with those of Underhill that its history is largely included therein.

## CHAPTER VII.

### UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, JERICHO CENTER.

Hemenway's Gazetteer states that Universalists were among the first settlers, represented by such names as Thompson, Gloyd and Dow, and that there was preaching of their doctrine at an early time. Some of their services were held in the Academy building. On Feb. 18, 1843, a constitution was drawn up for a

Universalist Society, whose subscribers declared themselves as believers in the universal love and impartial grace of God. The condition of membership was thus stated: "Any person who is of a good moral character may become a member of this society, and shall sign the constitution when admitted to membership by the society in such manner as they shall establish by vote." Rev. Thomas Browning is said in Child's Gazetteer to have organized the society with 31 members. The constitution has been signed at various times by 78 males and 41 females, 119 in all. At the time of organization Lyman Stimpson was chosen Pres., J. G. Goodhue, Vice-Pres., J. K. Hunt, Sec'y and Treas. Orley Thompson, Galusha Day and Edwin K. Blodgett, Committee.

The following year a committee was appointed to obtain funds by subscription to erect a meeting house, and another committee was elected to ascertain the most expedient way and most convenient construction and size for building the house. Sept. 6, 1845, it was resolved to commence the building as early as possible in the spring of 1846, and a building committee was chosen consisting of Orley Thompson, J. G. Goodhue and M. Shaw. The house was dedicated Aug. 31, 1847, Rev. Eli Bal-lou, editor of the *Universalist Watchman*, preaching the sermon. In 1848 an effort was made to raise money to pay for land additional to the original purchase on which the meeting house stood. In 1857 a committee was chosen to build sheds. The records contain the names of those elected to the office of the society each year, and the names of delegates to the Champlain Association and the State Convention, but do not give any reports of things done. The writer would gladly give fuller details, but the data are meager. Inquiry of former attendants reveals a few facts.

It became the practice to have preaching services once in two weeks, both forenoon and afternoon, the preacher officiating alternate Sabbaths at Essex or Williston or some other place. It is believed that but two or three of the ministers lived in town. The attendants were widely scattered, but in the prosperous days of the church large family loads would come from several miles away. As was common in those days, much stress was laid upon the special tenets of the denomination. A unique feature was



UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, JERICHO CENTER.





the illuminations of the meeting house at Christmas time, when it was trimmed with evergreens, and boards holding candles were placed along every other tier of panes of the long high windows. The choir would sing, and responses were made by some one chosen for the purpose, and presents were given to the members of the Sunday School. One of these illuminations in 1869 is particularly remembered.

Rev. Silas Wakefield prepared an elaborate celebration one winter, for which many and careful rehearsals were held. There was speaking and singing by the children, dialogues and instrumental music, and upon a platform over the pulpit little girls dressed in white appeared as angels. Lyman Stimson was for many years the choir leader and Hoyt Chambers superintendent of the Sunday School.

The following is believed to be very nearly the order in which the regular ministers served:

Silas Wakefield, 1847-48.

Thomas Browning of Richmond, Nov., 1848. Born in Rutland, Mass., March 21, 1787, the eldest of thirteen children. In early life a Methodist. Ordained when forty years of age. Preached at Waterbury, then at Richmond, 1834-46. Said to be founder of the Universalist Church here. Represented Richmond in Legislature. Married Persis Ross. Ten children. Died in Richmond, March 12, 1875.

P. Hersey, 1849.

Alson Scott, 1850-56. Born at Halifax, Vt., April 11, 1816. In the spring of 1850 moved to Jericho, preaching also at other places and teaching school in District No. 4.

S. C. Eaton, 1856-57. Came from Glover Saturdays for about a year.

Lester Warren, who drove from Montpelier Saturdays.

Silas Wakefield, 1860 and '61, who lived where H. H. Wilder does now.

Joseph Sargent, who lived in Williston, and become chaplain of the 13th Regiment of Vt., and died of typhoid fever in Va. April 20, 1863, aged about 45. He was probably not a regular preacher here.

C. C. Thornton, 1865. Lived in Essex.

Hervey Elkins. Lived in Williston.

Lester Warren, 1867-69. A second time.

The Champlain Association met with this church in October, 1847, for a two-day conference, and it is noted that seven discourses were preached.

After 1870 or 1871 no regular services were held. In 1904 the property was deeded to the Universalist Convention of Vermont and Province of Quebec. Later it was sold to T. L. Bostwick for a novelty shop, then passed into the hands of E. H. Smith, who carried on the same business, and afterward was bought by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Congregational Church, who plan to make it a suitable village hall.

## PART FIFTH.

## PROFESSIONAL MEN FROM JERICHO.

## CHAPTER I.

## MINISTERS.

## NATIVES OF JERICHO WHO HAVE ENTERED THE MINISTRY.

By Rev. S. H. Barnum.

For convenience of reference these are named in alphabetical order. Possibly there are others.

\**Almon Benson.* Congregational; b. June 3, 1810; son of Ebenezer and Cynthia (Gloyd) Benson. Graduated at Gilman-ton, N. H., Theological Seminary, 1840; ordained at Center Harbor, N. H., Dec. 23, 1840; dismissed Nov. 10, 1863; without charge, there till death, Sept. 13, 1884; m. May 11, 1841, Julietta, dau. of Joseph and Silence (Richards) Kingsbury of Frances-town, N. H., who d. Jan. 11, 1843; m. March 13, 1845 Rhoda A., dau. of Samuel J. and Nancy (Cowles) Roys of Landaff, N. H.; one son and three dau.

\**Samuel Breck Bostwick.* Episcopal; b. March 10, 1815; son of Arthur Bostwick, Esq.; d. March 16, 1881. The Bishop said at his funeral, "Four churches sprung up in the footprints of his missionary journey." Received the degree of S. T. D. from Columbia University. (See Bostwick Family.)

\**Zina H. Brown.* Methodist; b. Dec. 27, 1804; son of Charles and grandson of Joseph, one of the original settlers; converted at the age of 19; licensed as an exhorter in 1840 and as a local preacher in 1843; ordained Deacon in 1848 and Elder in 1850; labored in Fairfax, Sheldon, Bakersfield and Enosburgh, Sheldon again, Swanton, Franklin, Williston, Ferrisburgh, Bran-

don, Starksboro, Essex, Cambridge and Stowe. In 1864 he was appointed to the charge of St. Albans District, which he occupied two years, when his health failed; d. at Underhill, April 23, 1867. "His sermons were perspicuous, instructive, dignified and chaste. He was a Methodist of the old stamp, a lover of the peculiarities and institutions of the Church; he was open and manly in maintaining what he believed to be right and in opposing what he regarded wrong."

\**Calvin Butler*. Presbyterian; b. May 23, 1797; son of Reuben and Laura (Rood) Butler. Graduated at Middlebury College 1824 and at Andover Seminary 1827; ordained by Wabash Presbytery in 1827, and was home missionary at Princeton and Evansville, Ind, 1827-1831; pastor Pres. Churches at Evansville, Washington and Boonville, Ind., and at Maine, Ill., where he d. Nov. 2, 1854; m. twice; nine children who survived infancy. "His death was very sudden. He retired apparently in good health; awoke about three o'clock, conversed a few moments, when his breathing became unnatural and he immediately expired."

\**Walter Clayton Clapp*. Episcopal; b. 1861; son of Simeon W. and Lorenda (Mead) Clapp; moved to Providence, R. I., about 1867, and shortly after to Boston. Graduated at Amherst '83; studied medicine one year, taught a year, and entered Gen. Theol. Seminary of the Episcopal Church; was ordained Deacon in '87 and Priest in '88; was engaged in work in Baltimore; as instructor at Nashotah Seminary, Wis., in Philadelphia, in Toledo; as missionary for eleven years in Philippines; and since return in 1912 as Rector of Christ Church, Danville, Pa. D. Sept. 17, 1915.

\**Hiram Harlow Dixon*. Congregational; b. June 1, 1818; son of Gideon O. and Esther (Woodruff) Dixon. Studied at Jericho Academy and at Farmington (Ohio) Academy; taught in public and private schools in Vt., N. Y., O., and Ill., 1832-48; studied theology privately; preached at Underhill and at W. Stockholm, N. Y., and, after ordination on Feb. 23, 1852, at Johnstown, Fox Lake, Alto, W. Rosendale and Metomen, all in Wis.; gave up regular preaching on account of ill health in 1870

and resided at Ripon, then at Whitewater, Wis., from 1889 till death Oct. 18, 1905, at the age of 87; m. in Underhill, Sarepta Ann, dau. of Samuel and Amanda (Bicknell) Wells, who d. at Whitewater, May 30, 1899; three children; member of Vt. Legislature in 1848 and 1849 and author of the first homestead exemption law of that state; was advisory member of Executive Committee of Ripon College.

*Carleton Hazen.* Congregational; b. June 14, 1865; second son of Rev. Austin and Mary Jane (Carleton) Hazen. Fitted for college in the old academy, at Essex Classical Institute and Burlington High School; graduated at U. V. M. at the head of his class in 1888, and at Hartford Theological Seminary in 1891; preached at Rochester, Vt., 1891-99; West Rutland, 1900-04; Portland, Ct., 1904-09; Kensington, Ct., 1909 to date; ordained at Rochester, Vt., 1892, his father preaching the sermon; m. Julia Trask of Rochester and has two sons.

*Frank William Hazen.* Congregational; b. Jan. 7, 1869; fourth son of Rev. Austin and Mary J. C. Hazen. Attended Jericho Academy; fitted for college at Essex and Burlington; graduated U. V. M. 1890; taught in Island Pond High School 1890-91, in Craftsbury Academy 1891-94; was examiner of teachers for Orleans County, 1892-94; graduated at Hartford Theological Seminary 1897; was Pastor at Gaysville and Pittsfield, Vt., 1897-1902, being ordained at the latter place in 1897; Pastor at Middletown Springs, 1902-04; Assistant Pastor of First Church, Meriden, Ct., 1904-06; Pastor at Falmouth, Mass., 1906-1912, and at Johnson, Vt., 1912 to date; m. Sept. 28, 1904, Mary Crafts Paddock at North Craftsbury; three children.

*William Hazen.* Congregational; b. Nov. 3, 1870; fifth son of Rev. Austin and Mary J. C. Hazen. Fitted for college at Deerfield, Mass.; graduated at U. V. M. 1893; taught at Hyde Park, (Vt.), High School, 1893-94; graduated at Hartford Theological Seminary 1897; was Pastor at Sherburne, Vt., 1897-99, being ordained there in 1897; student at Yale Divinity School 1899-1900, receiving degree of M. A.; missionary of A. B. C. F. M. in Marathi Mission, India, 1900 to date, and is now stationed at Bombay; m. 1907, Miss Florence Hartt.

\**George Hilton.* Methodist; b. May 29, 1879; son of Birney and Elizabeth Hilton. Educated at South California University; ordained in 1911; preached in California; m. Mrs. Agnes (Sands) Nichols; no children; d. May 13, 1912.

*Frederick Lucas Kingsbury.* Congregational; b. in the "Willey House" March 10, 1850; son of Joseph and Eliza S. (Whitcomb) Kingsbury; moved to Norwich, Vt., 1868. Graduated at Dartmouth College 1875; studied medicine at Dartmouth and U. V. M., graduating from the latter; practiced at Waterbury, Vt., till 1880, then at Samokov, Bulgaria as Medical Missionary of the American Board, 1881-99; ordained to ministry at Norwich, Vt.; at Clifton Springs Sanitarium 1899-1905; supplied Hyde Park Church, St. Louis; was Pastor, Ventura, Cal., 1906-10; since then occasional supply; lived two years at Boulder, Col.; m. Feb. 27, 1878 Luella Laughton Olds of Norwich, Vt.; two children, Joseph Lyman, teacher of history at State Normal School, Kirksville, Mo.; and Margaret Lucy, who m. Prof. Francis S. Foote, Jr., of Univ. of Cal.; translated an astronomy and physiology into Bulgarian; present address: 844 W. 76th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

*George B. Lane.* Methodist; b. July 10, 1871; son of Lorenzo and Esther Lane. Educated at School for Christian Workers, Springfield, Mass.; ordained Deacon 1906, and Elder 1908; pastorates at Scotch Bush, West Caton and East Syracuse, N. Y., Clarenceville, P. Q., and since Sept., 1912, at Bolton, N. Y.; m. Geneva Parmenter, by whom one child; second Florence Slater by whom five children.

\**Samuel Augustus Lee.* Congregational and Presbyterian; b. July 20, 1805; son of Linus and Phebe Lee. Graduated U. V. M. 1831, and Auburn Seminary 1834; ordained 1834; preached for short terms for Congregational Churches at Cazenovia, N. Y., Medina, O., and Claridon, O., and then for Presbyterian Churches at Mantua and Streetsboro, O.; d. at Hudson, O., Jan. 28, 1866; m. Susan Hyde, who survived him with five children.

\**Anson Rood.* Congregational and Presbyterian; b. March 19, 1802; son of Deacon Thomas D. and Sarah (Bradley) Rood.

Graduated Middlebury College, 1825; studied a year each in Princeton, Andover and Yale Seminaries; Pastor at Danbury, Conn., 1828-37, being ordained in 1829; removing to Philadelphia he was Pastor of a Presbyterian Church 12 years, associate editor of the North American two years, then was in teaching and philanthropic work from 1851 till death, Nov. 27, 1857; m. Alida G. Ogden, March 3, 1828; five children.

\**Heman Rood, D. D.* Congregational; b. Jan. 29, 1795; son of Deacon Thomas D. and Sarah B. Rood, older brother of Anson, and grandson of Deacon Azariah Rood, who was one of the first settlers and a charter member of the First Congregational Church. Preparatory study at Shoreham and Middlebury; graduated at Middlebury College 1819; taught three years; graduated at Andover Theological Seminary 1825; ordained 1826; Pastor at Gilmanton, N. H., and New Milford, Ct.; Professor at Gilmanton Theological Seminary; Teacher at Haverhill, N. H.; Acting Pastor at Quechee and Hartland, Vt.; without charge at Hanover, N. H. and Westfield, N. Y.; d. at Westfield of old age June 8, 1882; Middlebury College conferred the degree of D. D.; m. Nov. 29, 1827, Frances S. Moody, of Gilmanton, N. H.; five children.

\**Ashbel Shipley Wells.* Presbyterian and Congregational; b. Dec. 3, 1798; son of Shipley and Dorothea (Randall) Wells; united with Congregational Church in Jackson, Me., July, 1816. Graduated Hamilton College 1824 and Auburn Seminary 1827; ordained at Utica, N. Y., 1828; preached in Ind., Mich., and Iowa, and for several years was agent of missionary societies; in U. S. Christian Commission at St. Louis, 1863-64; made his home at Fairfield, Io., from 1859 till his death, Oct. 30, 1882; m. March 24, 1828 Sophia Hastings.

*Earl Morse Wilbur, D. D.* Unitarian; b. 1866; son of Lafayette and Mercy Jane (Morse) Wilbur. (See Wilbur family).

The following clergymen, though not born in Jericho, were here in childhood or youth, and hence this town has a claim upon them:

\**Lester H. Elliot.* Congregational; b. in Croydon, N. H., Aug. 1, 1835; son of Deacon Ezra and Eliza (Hall) Elliot, who moved here during his childhood; d. July 20, 1907, at Waterbury; most of his ministerial life was given to Vermont, where he was widely known and influential. (See Elliot family).

\**Stephen G. Emerson.* Congregational; son of Rev. John D. and Elizabeth F. Emerson; his father preached for Second Congregational Church, 1877-82. Graduated at Dartmouth 1887, and at Oberlin Seminary 1890; ordained at Oakland, Cal., 1890; his ministry has been in California, and for 6 years Pastor of Logan Heights Congregational Church, San Diego, Cal. D. Jan., 1916, at Prescott, Ariz.

*David Foster Estes, D. D.* Baptist; b. in Auburn, Me., October 18, 1851; son of Rev. Hiram C. Estes, D. D., Pastor here in 1862-72. He was graduated from the University of Vermont in 1871 and from the Newton Theological Institution in 1874; a year was also spent, 1878, 1879, in study at the University of Göttingen, Germany; he was ordained at Manchester, Vt., August 19th, 1874, and was Pastor there from 1874 to 1876; at Belfast, Me., from 1876 to 1878; and at Vergennes, Vt., from 1880 to 1883; he was a teacher in the Atlanta Baptist Seminary, Atlanta, Ga., from 1883 to 1886, and Acting Principal of the same; he was pastor at Holden, Mass., from 1886 to 1891. October 1, 1891, he became Professor of New Testament Interpretation in the Theological Seminary in connection with Colgate University, at Hamilton, N. Y.; he has also served as University Librarian since 1898; he received the degree of D. D. from the University of Vermont in 1896. He is the author of "The History of Holden, Mass.," (1894) and "An Outline of New Testament Theology," (1900). He m. May 12, 1880, Effigene Lydia, only dau. of Truman C. and Angeline O. (Bishop) Galusha, b. Sept. 14th, 1858. They have one son, Walter Dalton Estes, b. in Vergennes, July 22, 1881, a graduate of Colgate University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology and for some years engaged in scientific work in Chicago.

*Austin Hazen, Jr.* Congregational; b. in Norwich, Vt., Sept. 20, 1863; oldest son of Rev. Austin and Mary J. C. Hazen.



Attended Jericho Academy and studied in Middletown, Ct.; graduated at U. V. M. 1885; taught in Waterbury High School 1885-86; was in a drug store in Barre 1887-90; graduated at Hartford Theological Seminary 1893; held a fellowship in Germany 1893-95; preached in various places till he was ordained at Thomaston, Ct., where he preached till 1911; since then he has been Vice-President and Treasurer of Tougaloo University, Miss.; m. and has two children.

*George Washington Henderson, D. D.* Congregational; b. in Clark Co., Va., Nov. 16, 1850; was brought here at the close of the Civil War by an officer and showed himself possessed of unusual ability. Attended Underhill Academy; graduated U. V. M. 1877; taught in select school in Jericho Academy and at Craftsbury Academy 1877-80 and 1886-88; graduated at Yale Divinity School 1883; gained Hooker Fellowship and studied at Berlin; ordained 1888; Professor Straight University, New Orleans; pastor University Church in the same city 1890-1904; professor in Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., 1905 to date; was assistant Moderator of the National Council of Congregational Churches in 1895.

*\*John Denison Kingsbury, D. D.* Congregational; b. in Hanover, N. H., Apr. 19, 1831; son of Joseph and Eliza S. (Whitcomb) Kingsbury, and older brother of Rev. Fred L.; spent boyhood in Jericho. Attended Bakersfield Academy, U. V. M. 1852, Andover Theological Seminary 1856; ordained at Brandon 1856. Pastorates, Brandon, 1856-60; Winooski, 1860-66; Bradford, Mass., 1866-1901; pastor emeritus at Bradford, 1901 till death. Degree of D. D. conferred by U. V. M.; published Memorial History of Bradford; m. Feb. 5, 1861, at Brandon, Charlotte M. Field; four children; d. Nov. 11, 1908, at Bradford, of heart trouble, aged 77; in 1889 he was sent by the Congregational H. M. S. to Cuba on a tour of exploration. In 1901 at 70 years of age he took up a traveling superintendency of home missions in Idaho, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona. "It was wonderfully interesting and inspiring to see this old man, laden with years, but young in enthusiasm and sympathy, going about over his 'vast realm,' as he loved to call it, shepherding his flock. Everybody loved him, everybody trusted him. With him

always went the serenity of Christian faith and the warmth of Christian love." Another estimate says: "His work at Bradford was eminently succesful; he was regarded by his parishioners as the most eloquent preacher of that region; but the activity of his later years, in his oversight of home missions at the West, drew the admiring attention of his friends and the friends of missions. It was distinctively progressive and successful. It was a glorious seven years' campaign, fittingly crowning a devoted life."

*\*Eugene J. Ranslow.* Congregational; b. in Georgia, Vt., Oct. 21, 1842; son of Rev. George Washington and Anna M. (Parmalee) Ranslow. Educated in Underhill Academy, Middlebury College 1866, and Auburn Seminary 1869. His college course was interrupted by a year's service, 1864-1865, in the U. S. Navy; ordained 1869. Pastorates, Swanton, 1869-75; Wells River, 1875-88; Swanton again 1888-1909; later he preached summers at Underhill and Jericho, Bristol and Danville, and winters at Seabreeze, Florida; m. Ellen Eliza Kingsbury, sister of Rev. John D. and Fred L., May 11, 1869; four children survive; m. 2 Miss Cynthia Laura Marvin. He d. May 28, 1914, at Seabreeze, Fla.

His father, Rev. George, preached for 50 years and his maternal grandfather, Rev. Simeon Parmalee, for 60 years, making a continuous ministry of 155 years in the family. "He was a versatile man, of ready address on platform or in pulpit, wielding a trenchant pen, and commanding attention on matters of public interest by his flashes of wit and keen retort. He was skilled in agriculture and at times extensively engaged therein. His army experience brought him into intimate relations with his comrades."

## CHAPTER II.

### LAWYERS.

The following lawyers as far as has been learned, were born in town or lived here during a part of their early life:

*Charles T. Barney*, b. Jan., 1859; son of Truman B. Barney; now at Ada, Oklahoma. (See Barney family).

\**John D. Bicknell*, b. 1838; son of Nathaniel and Fanny (Thompson) Bicknell, and older brother of Dr. Fred T. He taught successfully in Wis. and Mo.; studied law and practiced in Mo.; conducted a party overland to California; practiced in Los Angeles; m. Dec. 26, 1866, E. Maria Hatch; d. 1911.

\**Thomas Chittenden*, b. here 1788; grandson of Gov. Thomas Chittenden. Graduated U. V. M. 1809; merchant here 1813; lawyer, farmer, lived in Granville, O.; d. at the home of his son at Benton, Wis., April 20, 1868.

*Washington Spencer Cilley*, b. here June 26, 1840. Fitted for college under Rev. S. L. Bates, entered U. V. M. from Jericho and graduated 1867; took lawyer's degree at University of Mich. 1869. Address: 1015 Sixteenth Ave., S. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

*Alric O. Colton*, b. 1851; son of Frank and Submit (Haskins), Colton. Educated in Cal.; located in San Francisco.

*Hamlin Eastman*, now in Nebraska.

*Andrew J. Hale*, son of Stephen Hale; at Beatrice, Neb. (See Hale family).

*James J. Leary*, b. July 22, 1871; son of Moses and Catherine (Cassidy) Leary. Educated at Johnson Normal and a law school in Boston; is a judge at Turner's Falls, Mass.; m. Margaret Moran of Amherst, Mass.; no children. (See Leary family).

*Matthew G. Leary*, brother of James; b. here May 5, 1873. Studied at Green Mountain Seminary, Waterbury Center; taught school; studied law with C. F. Clough at Waterbury and with Farrington and Post, St. Albans; admitted to bar 1899; practiced at Richmond till 1902, since in Burlington; State's Attorney for County 1902-04; represented Burlington in Legislature 1908; secretary Democratic State Committee 1908; a Roman Catholic; past chancellor and present grand Knight, Knights of Columbus;

m. in 1905 Maude E. Gleason of Richmond; two children. (See Leary family).

\**Aaron Burr Maynard*, b. Peru, Oct. 22, 1816; came here when a boy, fitted for college at Jericho Academy, entered U. V. M. in class of '40; taught select school at Corners; was admitted to bar in '42; practiced in Richmond and Detroit, Mich; was U. S. District Attorney; m. Julia Edmunds, sister of Senator Geo. F. Edmunds; d. at Romeo, Mich., July 24, 1891.

*George N. Nay*, b. Milton; son of T. G. and Clara M. Nay (See Nay family).

*Cornelius S. Palmer*. Born in Underhill, Nov. 2, 1844, son of Jonah Ferris and Chloe (Mead) Palmer. Educated at Underhill Academy. Admitted to Vermont Bar, 1870; read law with L. F. Wilbur; practiced law in Jericho previous to 1882; Sioux Falls, S. D., 1888-1901; 1904-1912 member of the law firm of Palmer and Foster, Burlington. Mr. Foster dying in the latter year, Mr. Palmer has continued his practice alone. He was States Attorney Chittenden County, 1876-7; represented Jericho in the Legislature, 1880; assistant U. S. attorney for Dakota Territory, 1882-4; associate justice of Supreme Court of Dakota, 1884-8; member of State Senate, South Dakota, 1896-7; has been judge of the City Court, Burlington for five years and resides in that city. Judge Palmer was a private in Co. F, 13th Vt. Infantry and was in the battles of Gettysburg, Fairfax Court House and Stuart's Raid in 1863. He m. in 1870 Annie R. Fassett of Jericho, who d., 1901. They had two children: Chloe E. (deceased) and Louie A. In 1905 he m. Mary K. Marshall of New York City. Judge Palmer is an eloquent speaker and a highly respected citizen. (See Palmer Family).

\**Bradley B. Smalley*, b. here Nov. 26, 1836; son of Judge David A. Smalley. When four years old the family moved to Burlington; studied law with his father and was admitted to the bar in 1863; from 1861 to 1885 clerk of U. S. Courts in Vermont; from 1885 to 1889 and again in 1893 Collector of Customs; in 1874 and 1878 representative for Burlington in the Legislature; member of Democratic National Committee from 1873; and from 1876 member of National Executive Com-

mittee; one of World's Fair Commissioners for Vermont; director of Central Vt. R. R. for a time; m. June 4, 1864, Caroline M., dau. of Hon. Carlos Baxter, of Burlington; five children; d. Nov. 6, 1909.

*Ralph Wilbur*, b. 1879; son of L. F. and Mercy Jane Wilbur; resides at Portland, Ore. (See Wilbur family).

### CHAPTER III.

#### PHYSICIANS.

These are either natives or residents here in early life. Details at hand in regard to some of them are meagre.

\**Bertrand J. Andrews*, b. here Jan. 11, 1850; son of Samuel A. and Rachel M. (Woodruff) Andrews. Attended Bellows Free Academy, Fairfax, and Franklin Institute, Franklin; C. V. station agent at Bolton three years and at Richmond eleven years; graduated U. V. M. medical '85; took post-graduate work in N. Y. '85-'86 and practiced in Richmond three years; supt. Mary Fletcher hospital '89-1914 or 25 years and 7 months; became blind in 1905; was secretary and treasurer of the medical college '93-1905; m. Angie F. Baker of Northfield, Sept. 24, '89; one son, B. Fletcher; d. at the hospital Apr. 12, 1915.

\**Edwin W. Bartlett*, b. here Dec. 20, 1839; son of Elias and Eliza (Wheelock) Bartlett and brother of Homer and Joel; in class of '65 at U. V. M., a non-graduate; M. D. in '66 at U. V. M. Medical; studied in Europe '68-'69; practiced at Milwaukee, Wis.; eye specialist; professor in Milwaukee Medical College; m. in '74 Helen F. Ball; five children; d. Sept. 11, 1913.

\**Homer L. Bartlett*, b. here Oct. 17, 1830; older brother of Edwin W.; attended academy at Bakersfield; M. D. from College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y., '55, having also studied medicine elsewhere; assistant in Kings County Hospital. In '56 fought yellow fever scourge at New Utrecht; from '57 successful practi-

tioner at Flatbush, L. I., consulting physician to Kings County Hospital; specialist in contagious diseases; public spirited citizen initiating enterprises; delegate from American Medical Society to Medical Congress in London 1881; prominent Mason and writer and lecturer on Masonry; author of "Sketches of Long Island"; in '59 m. Margaret L. Scott of Cooperstown, N. Y., who d. in 1876, leaving four children; in '88 m. Harriette F. Moore of Belfast, Ireland; one daughter by this marriage, Eliza L., 82 Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; he d. Feb. 3, 1905.

\**Fred T. Bicknell*, b. 1842; son of Nathaniel and Fanny (Thompson) Bicknell; moved with his parents to Wis. when a boy; enlisted in Co. A, 23rd Wis. Vols. and served through the war, participating in a score of battles, including Vicksburg; entered Univ. of Wis. in 1865; graduated Rush Medical College, Chicago in 1870; began practice at Neosho, Mo.; post-graduate course in N. Y.; practiced at Panamint and Los Angeles, Cal., where he was a leader in his profession; was one of the founders of Cal. Hospital; m. in 1872 Henrietta Cooper of Lake Mills, Wis., and after her death m. Carrie E. Fargo of Lake Mills; one dau.; d. 1915.

*Rufus W. Bishop*, b. Apr. 4, 1856; son of Daniel B. Bishop; graduated at U. V. M. '77; studied at Bonn, Vienna, Paris, London; took degree of M. D. at Berlin; professor at Northwestern University; then at Chicago Post-graduate Medical School; connected with St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago; has written medical monographs.

*George D. Buxton*, b. Dec. 5, 1873; son of George C. and Martha A. (Conklin) Buxton; attended Burlington Business College; bookkeeper and stenographer for Dr. W. Seward Webb at Shelburne nearly ten years; graduated at U. V. M. medical, 1905; special course at N. Y. hospital; is practicing at Proctorsville; member of county, state and American medical societies; health officer; m. June 14, 1906 Veronica Nichols of Burlington; one child living.

\**Loren Chamberlain*, b. here about 1840; son of Ezra and Lavina (Ford) Chamberlain; studied at U. V. M. Medical; prac-

ticed in Richmond and d. there some thirty years ago; m. Mrs. Josie (Rhodes) Jones; no children.

*Eli Edwin Graves*, b. Sept. 9, 1847; son of Daniel H. and Lusetta R. (Nash) Graves; Essex Classical Institute; graduated U. V. M. Medical '68; practiced since in Boscawen and Penacook, N. H.; physician at Merrimack Co. Almshouse 17 years; necrologist of N. H. Medical Society many years; member of American Medical and other medical societies; m. Dec. 18, 1872 Martha A. Williams of Essex, Vt., two children living, one, Dr. Robert John, b. June 22, 1878, a graduate of Harvard 1900, and Harvard Medical 1904; is practicing in Concord, N. H.; is m. and has three children; the other, Katharine L. m. Henry C. Rolf and resides in Penacook.

\**Allen Hazen*, b. May 12, 1867; son of Rev. Austin and Mary (Carleton) Hazen; fitted for college at Jericho Academy, Essex Classical Institute and Burlington High School; graduated U. V. M. '88; taught in Cheshire, Mass., '88-'90; was with Berkshire Life Insurance Co. '90-'92; graduated College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y. '95; physician at N. Y. City Hospital '95-'96; practiced in N. Y. '97-'03; was medical inspector public schools '97; medical examiner with Mutual Life Insurance Co. '98-'03; d. Nov. 17, '03; unmarried.

*Robert Hazen*, b. Dec. 2, 1872; brother of Allen just mentioned; fitted for college at Mt. Hermon, Mass.; graduated U. V. M. '96, U. V. M. Medical '98; physician Boston City Hospital '98-'02; has practiced at Thomaston, Ct. 1902 to date; m. 1904, Helen C. Gates; two children.

\**Edward P. Howe*, b. 1835; son of Dr. George and Mary P. Howe; graduated at Albany Medical College; practiced about ten years at Underhill Flats, then at the Corners; d. July 1, 1898.

\**Harmon G. Howe*, b. Sept. 3, 1850; son of Lucien B. and Clara (Galusha) Howe; practiced in Hartford, Ct., where he attained eminence in his profession; he was killed by a collision of trains at Stamford, Ct., June 12, 1913. (See Howe family).

*Frederick Lucas Kingsbury.* (See list of ministers).

\**Joseph Byron Kingsbury*, b. in Braintree July 29, 1834 came with his parents, Joseph and Eliza S. (Whitcomb) Kingsbury, to Jericho when six years old; engaged in farming at Randolph four years 1865-69, but, turning from that to medicine graduated at Dartmouth Medical in '71; post-graduate work a Harvard; practiced at Holbrook, Mass., till his death, March 24 1906; m. in 1859 Elizabeth Julia Eastman, dau. of Amos Eastman of Jericho; four children: Mary, who m. Prof. Fred Lincoln of Boston Conservatory of Music; George Byron, who graduated at Dartmouth 1889 and has the care of the commercial department of the high school at Hartford, Ct.; Albert Eastman, who also graduated at Dartmouth in '89; and Nellie.

*Edward Stephen Lane*, b. here Oct. 1, 1866; son of Edga H. and Ellen (Pierce) Lane; educated under Prof. Cilley and a Burlington High, Vermont Academy and U. V.M. Medical, where he graduated in '93; has practiced at Bridgewater and now follows his profession at North Ferrisburg; m. Sept. 11, 1894 Iol A. Mallory of North Ferrisburg, who d. April 29, 1914; three children: Mabel Ellen, Edward Harold and Grace Marion.

*Patrick F. Leary*, b. March 21, 1867; son of Moses and Catherine (Cassidy) Leary; graduated U. V. M. Medical in 1890 in practice at Turner's Falls, Mass.; m. Emma Batten of Turner's Falls; two children living.

\**George Lee Lyman*, b. Feb. 23, 1818; son of Daniel Lyman graduated U. V. M. '41; taught in Burlington in '41, Hinesbur '44-'47 and '55-'56, Clarenceville, P. Q. '48-'49; in business at Charleston, S. C. '50; received M. D. from Pittsfield Medical School; practiced medicine '58 till death, which was in Jericho June 4, 1863; gave master's oration; wrote article on Jericho for Hemingway's Gazetteer. (See Lyman Family).

*George B. Packard*, b. May 9, 1852; son of Cyrus and Melissa Packard and brother of Seth M. of this town; graduated U. V. M. Medical '74; engaged in hospital work; practiced in Hartford, Ct., awhile, then went to Denver, Col., where he continues medical work; m. June 6, 1883, Carrie Sanborne of Spring



field, N. Y.; children: Robert G. and George B. Jr., both physicians, and Ruth E., graduate of Wellesley.

*Clifford A. Pease*, b. July 8, 1874; son of Frank W. and Ellen M. Pease, Burlington High School; graduated U. V. M. Medical '99; house surgeon at Mary Fletcher Hospital 1900; post-graduate work at Vienna; instructor in neurology and medicine U. V. M. ten years; now instructor in surgery; in practice in Burlington; attending surgeon to Mary Fletcher and Fanny Allen Hospitals; division surgeon for Rutland R. R. Co.; member of several lodges; m. in 1911 Mary S. Stranahan of St. Albans.

*D. J. Sheehan*, b. Feb. 21, 1879 on the Bolger farm; son of John and Nora Sheehan; at the age of six moved with his parents to Craftsbury, where he afterward attended the academy; graduated St. Laurant College 1900; received M. D. from Georgetown Medical 1904; interne at Providence Hospital, Washington, D. C. 18 months; has since practiced in Lowell, Vt.

*Bingham H. Stone*, b. Feb. 21, 1875; son of Isaac C. and Eliza (Bingham) Stone; studied at Oberlin Academy; graduated U. V. M. '97 and U. V. M. Medical '99; physician in Burlington; State bacteriologist; director of Laboratory; pathologist for Mary Fletcher Hospital; professor of bacteriology and pathology, U. V. M.; m. March 25, 1899, Jean E. Nichols; one daughter, Katharine.

*Jesse Thomson*, b. Aug. 20, 1819; son of Jesse and Nancy (Humphrey) Thomson; studied at Castleton; gave most of his active life to farming at Morristown Corners; since about 1890 has resided with his son in Rutland; m. Mary Wheelock. (See Thomson Family).

*Jesse E. Thomson*, b. here Nov. 22, 1853; son of Dr. Jesse and Mary (Wheelock) Thomson; attended U. V. M. and graduated from University of City of New York '78; practiced in Cabot and Jericho, and since '82 in Rutland; address 101 Wales St.

## CHAPTER IV.

## TEACHERS.

This list is intended to include Jericho boys and girls who have become teachers and professors in the higher institutions, or who within recent date have served several years as teachers in common schools. Some who have taught awhile are spoken of in the lists of other professional men.

*Mary E. Adrien*, dau. of Thomas and Ellen (Reddy) Adrien. Has taught 18 years in town, 20 in all. (See Reddy family).

*Florence E. Bicknell*, dau. of G. Clinton and Adelia (Rice) Bicknell. Graduated at Burlington High School. Teacher in Chicago Latin School. Student in University of Chicago.

\**George Blackman*, b. Nov., 1818, son of Pliny and Lucinda (Wheelock) Blackman; graduated U. V. M. 1838; degree of M. A. 1844; went south 1840; taught in New Orleans 1842-55; later in Miss.; in San Francisco in '75 and in Pearlinton, Miss., where he d. Mar. 22, '82.

*Dessa C. Bolger*, dau. of Luke B. and Kate (Leary) Bolger. Graduated Jericho High School 1908 and Johnson Normal School 1909; teacher in primary room, Jericho Center Graded School.

*Helen Bolger*, dau. of Luke B. and Kate (Leary) Bolger. Graduated Johnson Normal School 1905; teacher in grammar room, Jericho Center Graded School.

*Lynn A. Brown*, son of Oliver and Ellen (Williams) Brown. Graduated Oswego Normal 1903; has taught in town; is now teaching in Conn. School for Boys, Meriden, Conn.

\**Buel Clifton Day*, b. April 17, 1867; son of Buel H. and Mary B. Day. Fitted for college at St. Johnsbury; graduated U. V. M. '88; principal Craftsbury Academy '88-'91; student at Columbia Univ. '91-'92; assistant secretary Vt. Senate '92; sup't. Easthampton, Mass., schools, '92-'96; at Berlin and Jena '96-'97;

sup't. Boston Parental School '98; conducted sanatorium in Colorado; d. Mar. 30, 1910. (See Day family).

*Josephine Fay*, dau. of Ellery C. and Louise Wright (Fay). Graduated Burlington High School, also attended Salem, Mass. Normal; teacher at Essex Junction; m. Archie Rugg 1915.

*Anna Fitzsimonds*, dau. of John and Sarah Fitzsimonds. Graduated Burlington High '05; teacher at Stowe.

*Grace Fitzsimonds*, sister of Anna just mentioned. Graduated Randolph Normal, '06; teacher in Burlington; m. Thomas Moran 1915.

*Mrs. Jennie W. Hart*, attended Mt. Holyoke two years; taught Essex Classical Institute four years; Milledgeville, Ga., one year; Vergennes one year; Burlington High two years; three terms at district school and two terms at select school, Jericho; m. Hiram S. Hart in 1871 and after his death in 1884 she took a course in nursing and followed that occupation; taught in Straight View Univ. New Orleans in '91. Has since resided in Jericho; librarian of town library and a public spirited citizen. (See Warner family).

*Chauncey H. Hayden*. (See Hayden family).

*Tracy E. Hazen*, b. July 4, 1874; son of Rev. Austin and Mary J. (Carleton) Hazen. Fitted for college at Mt. Hermon, Mass.; graduated U. V. M. 1897; student at Columbia 1897-1900, receiving A. M. there in '99 and Ph. D. in 1900, holding University Fellowship in Botany 1898-1900; curator Fairbanks Museum, St. Johnsbury 1900-01, assistant in Botany Barnard College, Columbia Univ. 1902-03; tutor in Botany 1903-06; associate professor.

*Mrs. Maud H. Hoskins*, dau. of Henry C. and Ella (Green) Hurlburt. Graduated Johnson Normal 1902; taught in town; wife of Edward W. Hoskins; is county sup't. of schools at Castle Rock, Colorado.

*George Byron Kingsbury*, b. May 29, 1863; son of Dr. Joseph Byron and Elizabeth (Eastman) Kingsbury. Graduated Thayer Academy, Braintree, Mass., '85; and Dartmouth

College, '89; M. A. in '92; taught four years at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass.; head of commercial department of High School, Brockton, Mass., and principal of evening school there. Since 1906 head of commercial dept. in High School, Hartford, Conn.; in '96 m. Edith H. Leonard of Brockton, Mass.

*\*Jedediah Lane, Jr.*, b. at Salisbury, Conn., Dec. 10, 1766; son of Jedediah Lane, one of the first settlers and Phelps (Stephens) Lane; first college graduate from Jericho. Graduated Dartmouth 1794; began to read law, but infirm health drove him into mercantile pursuits; from this he turned to successful teaching; m. Betsey Post in 1800; d. Feb. 2, 1849.

*Mrs. Ellen W. Mann*, dau. of Edward S. and Harriet (Kingsbury) Whitcomb. Taught in Jericho, Underhill and Williston; m. Warren Mann, a merchant in Randolph; two dau.; has been sup't. of schools here. Resides in Huntington, L. I.

*Mrs. Mary Leary Maurice*, dau. of Moses and Catherine (Cassidy) Leary. Taught in town; m. Walter Maurice. Resides in White Plains, N. Y.

*Mrs. Evaline (Ford) Nealy*, dau. of Addison M. and Julia (Mansfield) Ford; m. Irvin M. Nealy 1906. Has taught 8 terms. (See Ford family).

*Mrs. Lena (Whitton) Rice*, dau. of John P. and Evaline (Pease) Whitton; m. L. C. Rice 1898. Teaches at the Corner (See Whitton family).

*Emma Luella (Lane) Votey*, b. Aug. 13, 1860. Fitted for college at Burlington High; entered class of '83 U. V. M., remaining two years; studied music in N. Y. and Burlington '83-'85. Taught music; m. Prof. J. W. Votey of U. V. M.

*\*Byron Olin White*, b. July 17, 1848. Fitted for college at Essex; graduated U. V. M. '73; Prof. of Natural Science, Dickinson Seminary, Pa., and Western College, Io.; ass't. chemist Vt. Experiment Station 15 years; to Whittier, Cal. 1905; there July 20, 1909.





PROF. JOSEPH S. CILLEY.

## PROF. JOSEPH S. CILLEY.

By H. B. Chittenden.

Among the names of leading citizens of Jericho that of Joseph S. Cilley stands out prominently. He was born in Hopkinton, N. H., in Dec., 1815. When Joseph was a small boy, his father removed to Jericho, Vt., and settled on a small farm on Lee River, where he spent his boyhood with but few educational advantages. He spent his days following the plow and performing the other duties incident to farm life, and his evenings, often far into the night, in studying mathematics, and Latin and Greek, and without an instructor he thoroughly mastered algebra, geometry, and all of the Latin and Greek required for admission to any of the New England Colleges, and the thoroughness of his work is attested by the high standing of the students he sent to Yale and other colleges. His early ambition was to become a lawyer, and, in order to obtain means, he commenced teaching while quite young. When he was 24 years of age he married Albina Crane, which step probably changed the whole course of his life. Not long after his marriage he went to Ohio, where he taught for a short time, intending to study law later, but finally decided to return to Vermont and make teaching his life work. For a time he with the assistance of his wife taught a select school in a house formerly occupied by Joseph Kingsbury. Here was laid the foundation of what was afterwards called Underhill Academy. He remained in Underhill until 1852 when he went to Underhill Center, where he taught successfully for five years, the school at times numbering over 120 pupils. In 1858 he was called to Williston as principal of the academy there, which position he successfully filled for ten years, building up a large school and fitting students for nearly all of the New England Colleges. While he was in Williston the University of Vermont gave him the honorary degree of A. M., in recognition of the valuable work he was doing in the preparation of students for college.

In 1868 he was called to Brandon as the first principal of their graded school. After thoroughly grading the school he remained as its principal for some ten years, there doing perhaps

some of the best work of his life. After leaving Brandon, he returned to Jericho, the home of his boyhood, and purchased a pleasant home, intending to retire from his chosen profession. But after a few months he tired of his life of ease, and conducted a private school in his own house for several years, thus ending his work where he had begun, in a private school. Her many grandchildren of the pupils of his earlier days came to get the benefit of his large experience and his vigorous but salutary discipline.

Mr. Cilley was a man of rugged character and strong will, a veritable Puritan in his characteristics, but under a somewhat austere and stern manner was a tender and lovable nature, and to those who knew him best he was a most enjoyable companion and friend. For several years he was president of the Chittenden County Teachers' Association of which he was one of the founders. Under his leadership the association did excellent work in giving to the teachers of the county a higher conception of the teacher's vocation. His addresses at the meetings of the association were always strong and inspiring. As an educator Mr. Cilley ranked among the first in the State and in length of service surpassed all of his associates in his profession, having taught continuously for over 60 years. A fitting close to the brief story of Mr. Cilley's life are the closing words of his obituary, written by the Rev. A. D. Barber, a long time friend, "An active brain and sturdy body kept him at his chosen profession until his last year, and a well spent, honored life was his reward on earth." "He had faults as do we all, but no one will gainsay our words, when we say a strong grand character, and a good citizen has gone home, who always used his teachership as a sacred trust, a high commission from Heaven."

## CHAPTER V.

### CIVIL ENGINEERS.

*Don L. Galusha*, b. Nov. 17, 1881; son of Rufus B. and Mary (Wilson) Galusha. Graduated at Vermont Academy 1900 and at Mass. Institute of Technology 1904. An electrical engineer.



connected with the Stone and Webster Corporation, Boston, since 1906.

*Hobart Hamilton*, b. June 26, 1831; son of J. H. Hamilton. graduated U. V. M. 1853. Civil engineer with C., B. and Q. R. R. '53-'56; editor at Peoria, Ill., '58-'63; first lieut. 102d Ill. Vols. '63-'65; county clerk '66-'69; master in chancery '67-'74; chief engineer S. and N. W. R. R. '70-'73; chief engineer drainage system Mason Co., Ill. '85. Address Petersburg, Ill.

*Don C. Hawley*, b. at Cambridge, Vt., Oct. 12, 1866; son of Ira and Carrie (Wheelock) Hawley; moved to Jericho in 1876. Graduated Goddard Seminary '87 and U. V. M. '91; with Vt. Marble Co. at Proctor and had charge of their exhibit at World's Fair; since with a construction company, now called the Fiske Carter, whose headquarters are at Worcester, Mass., as civil engineer; located at Charleston, S. C.; has erected mills and houses in the South; m. Nov. 5, '04, Albertine Soule, of Fairfield, Vt.

*Vinson K. Nash*, b. here Jan. 13, 1847; son of Daniel C. and Nancy M. (Kennedy) Nash. Studied at Essex Classical Institute and Hyde Park; technical education at Worcester, Mass., mining technical education in Pacific Chemical Works, San Francisco; work as salaried engineer began in 1869; was four years assistant in an engineering firm in Worcester; four years in city engineer's office of that city in charge of construction of sewer system at first and then of streets and parks; one year engaged in construction work upon Hospital for the Insane at Quinsigamond Lake; six years in charge of department of railroad construction of a large firm, building new lines, double tracking old lines, rebuilding bridges, etc., preparatory to the introduction of heavier rolling stock on the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.; one year locating and constructing engineer on the Rock Island system, building that road from main line in Minn. through N. W. Iowa to Sioux Falls, S. D.; since 1886, excepting one year resident engineer for the D. & H. C. Co. rebuilding their line from Plattsburgh to Lake Placid, has been in business for himself as designing, constructing and contracting engineer on work all over the country; some of his Vt. works are Winooski sewer, Essex

Junction water supply, Barre and Montpelier Electric R. R., Springfield Electric R. R., Bellows Falls and Saxtons River Electric R. R.; has been chief engineer of about 1,000 miles of railroad work, about 15 electric lines, 40 reservoirs, besides bridges, buildings, sewer systems, water supplies, etc.; was contractor for the largest Boston reservoir; also for foundation of Providence terminal station on N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.; during the contracting period he had his own granite quarries and did everything from start to finish; as mining engineer has examined and reported upon 2,000 claims, gold, silver, copper and lead propositions mostly; m (1) Ada S. Humphrey of Underhill, Mar. 1, 1871, who d. Mar. 30, 1872; one son, Curtis H., b. Mar. 1, 1871, a contracting irrigating well developer in Strathmore, Cal; m. (2) Emma L. Guild of Boston, Nov. 10, 1877, who d. Dec. 9, 1882; three children: Charles G., b. Oct. 22, 1878, assistant to the chief engineer of S. P. R. R. Co., Portland, Ore.; John H., b. Jul. 26, 1880, sup't. of machine shop, Vergennes, Vt.; Ruth A., b. June 26, 1882, graduate nurse Visalia, Cal.; m. (3) Annie Aiken, of Woonsocket, R. I., Apr. 13, 1887. Present address Portersville, Cal.

### HORTICULTURIST.

*George H. Howe*, b. Feb. 9, 1888; son of Fred W. and Clara (Collins) Howe. Graduated High School Proctor, 1906; graduated U. V. M. Agr. Dept., 1910; ass't horticulturist at N. Y. Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.

## CHAPTER VI.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### LIST OF GRADUATES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT BORN IN JERICHO.

The following list of such is intended to be complete. For particulars of those who became clergymen, lawyers, physicians, teachers or engineers, the reader is referred to the lists of such. The order followed is that of class years.

*\*Thomas Chittenden* 1809; lawyer.

*\*Rev. Samuel Lee* 1831; clergyman.

*\*George Blackburn* 1838; teacher.

*\*George L. Lyman* 1841; physician.

*\*James Smedley Blackburn* 1844; b. July 23, 1819; brother of George. Taught in public schools, New Orleans; police officer N. Y. City; flour and grain merchant; d. East Orange, N. J., July 24, 1891.

*Hobart Hamilton* 1853; engineer.

*Washington Spencer Cilley* 1867; lawyer.

*\*Henry Homer Douglass* 1870; b. Dec. 2, 1846. Manager Minneapolis Mill Company; d. Jan. 10, 1877.

*\*Byron Olin White* 1873; teacher.

*Louis Shaw* 1874; b. Mar. 29, 1851. Ass't. manager Mich. Central R. R., Niles, Mich.

*Rufus W. Bishop* 1877; physician.

*\*Jed Samuel Lane* 1886; b. Feb. 8, 1865. Railway engineer in Wis. and Tenn.; manager lumber business; d. Murphy, N. C., Aug. 2, 1890.

*Earl M. Wilbur* 1886; clergyman.

*\*Buel C. Day* 1888; teacher.

*Carleton Hazen* 1888; clergyman.

*\*Allen Hazen* 1888; physician.

*Frank W. Hazen* 1890; clergyman.

*William Hazen* 1893; clergyman.

*Robert Hazen* 1896; physician.

*Tracy E. Hazen* 1897; teacher.

*Bingham H. Stone* 1897; physician.

*Theodore B. Williams* 1909. In business at Jericho.

*Olive L. (Hayden) Janes* 1910; m. Donald M. Janes of Richford, Oct. 8, 1914.

*George H. Howe* 1910; horticulturist.

*Hovey Jordan* 1912; post-graduate student at Harvard.

THE FOLLOWING LIST OF STUDENTS WHO  
ENTERED U. V. M. BUT DID NOT  
GRADUATE IS APPENDED.

\**Samuel Augustus Lee* 1835.

\**Edwin Blackman* 1837; b. 1814. Merchant; settled early in Chicago; real estate business; d. in Chicago.

\**Albert Clark Spalding* 1841; b. 1823. Merchant; d. at So. Orange, Mass., Aug. 31, 1847.

\**Henry A. Smalley* 1853; b. Feb. 28, 1834; son of Judge David A. At West Point, '50-'53; Col. 5th Vt. Vols.; captain 2nd artillery, U. S. A.; d. N. Y., May 13, 1888.

*George Parmalee Ranslow* 1856; b. Aug. 12, 1832. Merchant and farmer; in 1st Iqwa Vol. cavalry.

\**Edwin W. Bartlett* 1865; physician.

*Chauncey Langdon Church* 1865; b. Feb. 28, 1841. Private 2d Vt. Vol.; killed in action at Banks' Ford, May 4, 1863.

*Emma L. (Lane) Votey* 1883; teacher.

*Charles Edwin Douglas* 1886; b. Sept. 12, 1859. In Texas.

*Don C. Hawley* 1891; civil engineer.

*Ernest James Spalding* 1892; b. Dec. 30, 1868. Wholesale grocer, Burlington.

*Rolla Williams Brown* 1906.

*Marjory A. Hayden* 1916.

THE FOLLOWING YOUNG PEOPLE OF JERICHO ARE  
AT PRESENT IN U. V. M.:

*Helen M. Chapin* 1917.

*Reginald G. Hawley* 1917.

*Chauncey Harold Hayden* 1917.

*Coletta Barrett* 1918.

*Mildred M. Chapin* 1918.

*Wendell J. Hayden* 1918.

*Robert Casey* 1919.

*Lloyd Hulburd* 1919.

*Ina Irish* 1919.

*Wilhelm Schillhammer* 1919.

THE FOLLOWING ARE AT MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE:

*Clara P. Barnum* 1917.

*Carl H. Moulton* 1917.

THE FOLLOWING ARE KNOWN TO HAVE  
GRADUATED FROM DARTMOUTH:

\**Jedediah Lane, Jr.* 1794; teacher.

*Frederick L. Kingsbury* 1875; clergyman.

\**Stephen G. Emerson* 1887; clergyman.

*George Byron Kingsbury* 1889; teacher.

THE FOLLOWING ARE KNOWN TO HAVE  
GRADUATED FROM MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE:

\**Heman Rood* 1819; clergyman.

\**Calvin Butler* 1824; clergyman.

\**Anson Rood* 1825; clergyman.

*\*Eugene J. Ranslow* 1866; clergyman.

*Alice W. Barnum* 1912; teacher. Resides at Jericho Center

*Blanche Bostwick* 1912; teacher; m. Nov. '14, Dr. Clarence A. Bonner. Resides at Skinner, Me.

#### GRADUATE OF MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY:

*Don L. Galusha* 1914; civil engineer.

#### THE FOLLOWING ARE KNOWN TO HAVE GRADUATED FROM MT. HOLYOKE COLLEGE:

*Anna E. Warner* 1869; clerk Treasury Dep't., Washington, D. C., '71-'82. Resides at Jericho Center.

*Maria B. Humphrey* 1874; m. Lucius R. Hazen; five children. Resides at Middletown, Ct.

#### NON-GRADUATES OF MT. HOLYOKE:

*\*Mary A. Elliot* 1854; d. at Jericho, April 3, 1870.

*\*Almira F. Elliot* 1862; m. Rev. Austin Hazen 1881; d. at Montpelier Oct. 26, 1899.

*Jennie G. Warner* 1862; m. *\*Hiram S. Hart* 1871; teacher, nurse, librarian; one dau. who died at three years of age. Resides at Jericho Center.

*Harriette R. Hovey* 1880; m. *\*Charles F. Higgins* 1892; music teacher; social worker; one son who died at three years of age. Resides at Jericho Center.

#### GRADUATE OF VASSAR COLLEGE:

*Ora Wilson Galusha* 1906; has done secretarial work with the Economic Club of Boston and the New England Tel. & Tel. Co. Resides at Winchester, Mass.

SKETCHES OF THE PHYSICIANS AT PRESENT  
IN TOWN:

*A. F. Burdick*, practitioner for forty years in Underhill and Jericho. See genealogy.

*Merritt O. Eddy*, b. in Townshend, Feb. 26, 1877; son of Willard H. and Mary (Lakin) Eddy. Graduated Leland and Gray Seminary, '96, and Tufts Medical 1905. Practiced in Readsboro five years and in 1911 purchased the practice of Dr. H. D. Hopkins; m. in 1904 Mildred D. Hooper of Wakefield, Mass.; two children.

*George B. Hulburd*, b. in Waterville, Feb. 6, 1862; son of Benjamin F. and Juliana (Miller) Hulburd. Attended Lamoille Central Academy; graduated U. V. M. Medical '85. In '90 took course in N. Y. Post-Graduate Medical School; practiced in Waterville and in 1894 located in Jericho, where for over twenty years he has followed his profession; m. in 1886 Anna L. Patch of Johnson, who d. May 31, '87; m. July 11, '92, Mary E. Flagg, dau. of Dr. R. L. Flagg of Jeffersonville; one son Lloyd F., b. Oct. 9, 1896, and is now in U. V. M.; health officer since 1903; has served on board of Visiting Physicians and on board of Consulting Surgeons at the Mary Fletcher Hospital.

*Frank B. Hunt*, b. in Fairfax, Sept. 27, 1885; son of Ira E. and Charlotte (Ballard) Hunt. Studied at New Hampton Institute in Fairfax, Vermont Academy one year, and Bellows Free Academy, Fairfax, graduating in 1906; three years at U. V. M.; graduated U. V. M. Medical 1913; course in a Boston Hospital; began practice at the Flats Oct., 1913; m. June 23, 1914, Katherine L. Boughton of Easton, N. Y.

*W. Scott Nay*, b. in Milton Dec. 12, 1850. (See Nay family).

## CHAPTER VII.

## THE HIGHER SCHOOLS OF THE TOWN.

## JERICHO ACADEMY.

The reader is referred to Mr. Wilbur's historical account and also to his Charter Day address, both in this volume, for the progress of education in town and for valuable notes upon the old Jericho Academy. But it seems well to present by itself for the sake of fuller knowledge and reference some material in regard to the academy which has been published elsewhere.

The academy building itself, located on the south side of the park at the Center and now used by the Congregational Church under the name of a parish house, Mr. Wilbur tells us was erected in 1825. It was not till March, 1827, that the school was successfully operated. Under the management of Simeon Bicknell it became the best in this part of the state.

Dr. George Lee Lyman in *Hemenway's Gazetteer* gives the following estimate of this teacher :

"Rev. Simeon Bicknell, A. M., educated at Dartmouth College, was many years a teacher of the old stamp, nearest to my idea of the celebrated masters of the great English schools. A scholar must obey implicitly, and learn all it was reasonable to ask of him, or emigrate—no half-way measures. He did not think it reasonable to ask us little boys to learn much.

Mr. Bicknell was very much afflicted with sick headaches, sometimes so severely as to disqualify him for business for a fortnight. This had a great effect upon his temper, discouraging him generally and making him restless and discontented with what he was doing. He taught Jericho Academy five years with rapidly increasing popularity, when, tempted by more brilliant promises, he removed to Malone, N. Y. The disastrous consequences of his headache followed him, year to year, from one change to another, till in 1844 he went to Wisconsin to find a home for his growing family. After being employed sometime surveying, again becoming discouraged, he came to Milwaukee on his way to the East. Hon. William A. Prentiss, who had also been a Jericho man, meeting him and learning his discouragement,





THE OLD ACADEMY, JERICO CENTER AND THE NEW  
HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

presence of Him to whom in the presence of his school he daily offered his morning prayer.

"My third and last teacher at the academy was Mr. James T. Foster, a kind, pleasant man, and a good teacher. Under his management the school prospered, though there seemed to be less interest and enthusiasm than before. After his retirement there was but little permanence in instruction at the academy, and the interest of former days began to decline. Frequent change of teachers, and want of vim in some of them, made the decline so positive that even the return of Mr. Bicknell, the first able principal, failed to restore the ancient fame of the academy. Though he was the same able and efficient teacher, and in a measure successful, the decline continued after his short stay, and continuing still through years of struggle for life, death followed."

The catalogues of the time were printed, poster fashion, upon a single sheet. That for the fall term, ending Nov. 27, 1835, gives a formidable board of trustees consisting of 22 gentlemen, headed by Rev. Simeon Parmelee, Westford. John Boynton, A. B., was principal; Amasa M. Brown and Orville Wiggins, assistant pupils. I transcribe the names of the students:

#### LADIES.

Mary Ann Adams, .....	Jericho
Eliza Ann Blackman.....	Jericho
Caroline French .....	Belmont, N. Y.
Charlotte B. Gibbs .....	Jericho
Fidelia U. Graves .....	Jericho
Lydia Griffin .....	Jericho
Mary E. Hale .....	Jericho
Esther Howe .....	Westford
Charlotte A. Parmelee .....	Westford
Adaline H. Parmelee .....	Westford
Martha M. Reed .....	Jericho
Mary Reed .....	Jericho
Charlotte L. Rockwood .....	Jericho
Hannah M. Richardson .....	Jericho
Caroline Richardson .....	Jericho
Matilda Wells .....	Underhill

Mary Ann Stiles .....	Jericho
Electa Terrill .....	Underhill
Almira B. Whitten .....	Jericho

## GENTLEMEN.

Lovatus C. Allen .....	Richmond
Ferdinand Beach .....	Westford
*Almon Benson .....	Jericho
John Blackman .....	Jericho
Chester A. Blake .....	Milton
Wells Blackman .....	Jericho
*Amasa M. Brown .....	Essex
Milo H. Chapin .....	Jericho
*Joseph S. Cilley .....	Underhill
Silas B. Day .....	Jericho
Calvin Earle .....	Westford
*Jonathan W. Earle .....	Westford
Heman R. Gibbs .....	Westford
*Sanford Halbert .....	Essex
George L. Howe .....	Jericho
James Humphrey .....	Jericho
*Nelson L. Janes .....	Berkshire
*John A. Kasson .....	Charlotte
Robert G. Keniston .....	Jericho
Lucius L. Lane .....	Jericho
*William G. Lacey .....	Wheatland, N. Y.
Daniel B. Lee .....	Jericho
Wallace E. Munson .....	Colchester
Horace W. Parmelee .....	Westford
Horace Reed .....	Jericho
George Rich .....	Charlotte
Sumner Rockwood .....	Jericho
Samuel Rice .....	Westford
Francis M. Rublee .....	Berkshire
*Paraclete Sheldon .....	Underhill
Thomas N. Skinner .....	Stockholm, N. Y.
Chauncey C. Skinner .....	Jericho
*Albert C. Spaulding .....	Jericho

Horace R. Stebbins .....	Jericho
*John G. K. Truair, .....	Cambridge
Thomas S. Truair .....	Cambridge
*Lester Warren .....	Fletcher
Torrey E. Wales .....	Westford
*Orville Wiggins .....	Essex
Kendal Williams .....	Richmond
John Williams .....	Richmond
DeForest Weed .....	Sheldon

Ladies, 19.—gentlemen 42.—\*In languages 14.—Total 61.

Expenses—Tuition for common English branches, \$3.00 per quarter.

Tuition in the Languages, \$3.50 per quarter.

"The winter term of this academy will commence December 7.—Spring term, March 14, summer term, June 6. The Trustees of this institution feel gratified in being able to give so flattering an account of the situation of the school, and would assure the public that no exertions on their part will be spared to maintain its usefulness and reputation.

"In addition to the usual advantages enjoyed in schools of this nature, there is connected with this institution a library, amply sufficient to supply all students with text-books at a trifling expense.

"It is desirable that those who intend to become members of the school the next term, should enter at the commencement, as classes in the principal branches taught will then be organized, and those who enter afterwards will be expected to join classes already formed.

"Board may be obtained in good families, including room, washing, lights, etc. from \$1.00 to \$1.25 per week.

"The retirement of this institution from scenes of dissipation and vice render it a desirable resort for those whose object is improvement."

The catalogue for the term beginning Sept. 5, 1836, names James T. Foster, A. B., principal. The number of students was 85, of whom but 13 attended the year before. Their names follow:

## LADIES.

Betsey M. Bartlet .....	Jericho
Lucinda Bartlet .....	Jericho
Maria Barber .....	Jericho
Eliza A. Blackman .....	Jericho
Mary J. Blackman .....	Jericho
Sarah C. Bostwick .....	Underhill
Maria S. Buckley .....	Cambridge
Lucy Crane .....	Jericho
Laura S. Chapin .....	Jericho
Lydia I. Galusha .....	Jericho
Charlotte B. Gibbs .....	Jericho
Lorain Griffin .....	Jericho
Lydia Griffin .....	Jericho
Frances Hamilton .....	Jericho
Delana Hard .....	Jericho
Sarah Hutchinson .....	Jericho
M. W. Hyde .....	Waitsfield
Hannah M. Jackson .....	Westford
Anna Johnson .....	Jericho
Julia S. Kellogg .....	Jericho
Melissa Lane .....	Jericho
Lucretia W. Lee .....	Jericho
Charlotte Lyman .....	Jericho
Emily Marsh .....	Jericho
Lydia Nash .....	Jericho
Jane Parker .....	Cambridge
Fanny Prouty .....	Jericho
Mary Reed .....	Jericho
Caroline Richardson .....	Jericho
Rosantha Rockwood .....	Jericho
Lavilla Stiles .....	Jericho
Sarah S. Stiles .....	Jericho
Aurora S. Tomlinson .....	Richmond
Harriet M. Warner .....	Cambridge

## GENTLEMEN.

Lorenzo Allis .....	Colchester
*Pliny F. Barnard .....	Waitsfield

*Orlo Barnard .....	Waitsfield
Joel B. Bartlet .....	Jericho
James S. Blackman .....	Jericho
Charles Blackman .....	Jericho
John W. Blackman .....	Jericho
Selim F. Blackman .....	Jericho
Wells Blackman .....	Jericho
Henry Brownell .....	Colchester
*S. Chamberlain .....	Underhill
*Rufus Childs .....	Waitsfield
Andrew C. Cummins .....	Berkshire
Thomas Chittenden .....	Jericho
Edwin R. Crane .....	Jericho
*Joseph S. Cilley .....	Underhill
Hosea Douglas .....	Richmond
Henry Douglas .....	Jericho
Cassius Douglas .....	Jericho
Wm. Frink .....	Underhill
Elisha Ford .....	Underhill
Bradley Fullington .....	Cambridge
Rollin M. Galusha .....	Jericho
Wm. N. Hodgins .....	Grand Isle
James Humphrey .....	Jericho
Wm. Jemerson .....	Cataraugus, N. Y.
Edward Johnson .....	Jericho
Sylvanus H. Kellogg .....	Jericho
Asa Lane .....	Jericho
Lucius L. Lane .....	Jericho
Edgar Lane .....	Jericho
D. *B. Lee .....	Jericho
Seymour Lyman .....	Jericho
Charles H. Lyman .....	Jericho
John Messenger .....	Jericho
Myron Messenger .....	Jericho
Ansel Nash .....	Jericho
*S. N. Parmelee .....	Fairfax
Benj. Parker .....	Underhill
James Reed .....	Jericho
Horace Reed .....	Jericho

John L. Richardson .....	Jericho
Martin Richardson .....	Jericho
Edwin Rood .....	Jericho
L. (?) W. Rockwood .....	Jericho
*Albert C. Spaulding .....	Jericho
Chauncey C. Skinner .....	Jericho
*Earl Smilie .....	Jericho
Francis Smilie .....	Jericho
John Terrell .....	Jericho
Robert Tarbox .....	Jericho
Ladies, 34.—gentlemen, 51.—*In languages 8.—Total 85.	

Rev. Edwin F. Wheelock stated in his remarks at the church centennial that he came to Jericho Center in the fall of 1845 as a teacher in the academy, though Dr. Lyman says it became extinct in that year.

#### SELECT SCHOOLS.

Select schools, as they were called, were conducted by various teachers after the close of the academy in the building which it had occupied. These were not under the supervision of the town school superintendent or supported by the town, but students paid the expenses. The editor has not learned when they were begun, but finds that in 1856 William Trumbull Lee was teacher. There were at times about thirty young people under instruction. George Kennedy taught about 1857, his sister Betsey, being assistant. Frank A. Chapin and Chauncey L. Church, who was killed in the war in 1863, have been mentioned as instructors. Warren Mooney served in the fall of 1864. Henry Wade, Rev. Austin Hazen, Fred S. Platt, now clerk of U. S. Court at Rutland, in 1875, Judson Jenkins, George Henderson, Mrs. S. N. Brownell, Mrs. Jennie W. Hart two terms in '80-'81, Emma Lane now Mrs. J. W. Votey, Frank E. Garvin in '86-'87 and Miss Frances B. Hill in '89-'90, are reported by different persons and taught approximately in the order given.

At the Corners Prof. J. S. Cilley in '82-'83, was conducting a flourishing select school with fifty scholars, and continued this work for several years.

## JERICHO HIGH SCHOOL.

By Mrs. J. W. Hart and S. H. Barnum.

In 1905 a considerable number of young people, being desirous of attending a high school, were going out of town for that purpose and were drawing according to law so much tuition money from the town that the idea of establishing a high school in Jericho was strongly agitated. It became warmly advocated and strenuously opposed. Mrs. Ellen H. Mann, a former superintendent, had advocated it in her school report of 1903. Miss Alice A. Flagg superintendent, F. G. Pease, F. D. McGinnis and L. C. Stevens school directors, were prominent in behalf of the movement. It was decided that a school should be opened, and that it should be located in the school building at the Center upon the second floor, which had been used for a hall. In September of 1905, the school was opened with Stanley B. Harkness of Chicago, a graduate of Oberlin, as principal, and with 14 or 15 pupils. These were allowed their choice among three college preparatory courses, viz.: the Classical, Latin-Scientific and English.

During the second year, Mrs. Ellen H. Mann, who was again superintendent, said in her report: "As to the high school, it has proved, under the thorough and systematic tutorship of Principal Harkness, a success in attainment if not in numbers. The pupils of this department have made as proficient and satisfactory progress as could be made in high grade schools elsewhere."

In September, 1907, the high school opened with 17 pupils under Miss Maude M. Tucker, a graduate of Middlebury College. The addition of a course in book-keeping seemed to meet the wants of some of the pupils, especially the boys, who were not hungering for a knowledge of English literature and the languages, and it made the school more popular with such. Mrs. Mann speaks of Miss Tucker's eminent qualifications, pleasing personality and unbounded enthusiasm as having more than realized the ambition of the friends of the school. Mrs. Mann regrets the lack of support and enthusiasm from the town.

The first class to graduate was the class of 1908, which numbered five: Dessa Bolger, Blanche B. Bostwick, Loraine H.



Ransom, Frank B. Brown and Hovey Jordan. Two of these later completed a Normal School course, one graduated at Middlebury College, one at U. V. M., and one after a course in a Burlington Business College became a prosperous farmer in town. The graduating exercises were held in the Congregational Church in June and addresses were made by Congressman D. J. Foster and State Superintendent Mason S. Stone.

In 1909 the school increased in numbers and Miss Mary Moran was employed as assistant. As graduation time approached but one pupil was ready, Bert E. Bliss, but by reason of his scholarly attainments and enthusiastic spirit he was a whole class. He had planned to enter U. V. M. in the fall, but he was smitten with pneumonia and died two weeks before the day set for his graduation. He was a rare spirit and his sudden death was a shock to the school and the whole community. No public exercises were held at the close of school.

In 1910 there was but one pupil to graduate, Miss Carrie Rogers. In 1911 Miss Tucker and Miss Moran were succeeded by Miss Harriet Spooner of New Hampshire and Miss Catharine Henley of Richmond. There was a graduating class of three: Mary M. Lynch, Mae E. Eldridge and Wentworth Bicknell.

By this time the townspeople had come to regard the high school as a success and as an institution which had come to stay.

In 1912 Mr. Edwin T. Maloney, a graduate of Middlebury College, became principal, Miss Henley continuing as assistant. The graduating class consisted of six: Clara P. Barnum, Irene Bolger, Doris R. Brown, Helen M. Chapin, Lulu R. Pratt and Pauline Smith. Superintendent L. E. Prior said, "The prosperity and growth of the high school continues. During the year 35 pupils were enrolled. The addition of the physical laboratory cabinet to the equipment of the high school has been of great value."

In 1913 a class of four was graduated, viz.: Helen Cashmore, Carl Moulton, Paul and George Casey.

In 1914 the enrollment reached 42 and a class of eight received their diplomas: Constance R. Jordan, Mildred M. Chapin, Juna M. Walston, Loretta Barrett, Coletta Barrett, Chester Walton, Herbert Nattress, Edward Varney.

Of the 18 graduates of the last three classes, six are now in college. Another member, Constance R. Jordan, would have entered, but she died a few months after graduation.

In 1915 the graduating class numbered nine, the largest to date. They were: Gretchen E. Allen, Ina V. Irish, Fannie F. McGinnis, Gladys E. Tomlinson, Raymond C. Bicknell, Robert E. Casey, Arthur W. Irish, Arthur G. Pratt and Wilhelm R. Schillhammer. U. V. M. awarded scholarships to Ina Irish and Robert Casey for excellence at the final examination. The enrollment at the opening of the fall term of 1915 was 30.

Mr. Maloney remains principal of the school and Miss Katherine Dewey of Royalton is assistant. Principal Maloney has been successful in having the high school placed upon the trial list of schools approved by the New England College Entrance Certificate Board, which means that a certificate from our school admits without examination to any New England college represented on this board. This certificate does not admit to Harvard, Yale and some others, but does open to 16 colleges and thus places the school upon an equality with some larger schools in the state.

## PART SIXTH.

### VILLAGE AND BUSINESS INTERESTS OF THE TOWN; PAST AND PRESENT. JERICHO CENTER.

By Eugene B. Jordan.

As tourists and visitors drive through the village of Jericho Center, or tarry for a time to visit friends, it is almost universally remarked by them, "This certainly is one of the prettiest country villages I have ever seen;" and, as one notes the beautiful park, the shaded streets, the well kept lawns, the plain, but symmetrical and trim brick church with its white spire, a landmark for miles around, together with the general tidiness of the business and residential property of the village, it would seem that the enthusiastic compliments of the visitors are not misplaced or undeserved.

At the time of the settlement of the town, its geographical center was found to be in what is now the pasture on the "Bishop hill farm" so-called, now owned by Brown Brothers; and a settlement of six families was made at that place, with the intention of locating the main village of the town there; but, owing to its inaccessibility, some of the settlers strongly objected to its location at that place, and Lewis Chapin, (the first town clerk), who owned the land in this vicinity, offered to give four acres for the village "green" or "common," on condition that the village and church should be located here. His offer was accepted, and shortly after the church, the store and other buildings were erected, and the village of Jericho Center established on its present site.

In the early part of the town's history, Jericho Center was the educational center for a large surrounding country; the Jericho Academy for many years being the principal educational institution in this part of the county, and often having an attendance of over a hundred students. An interesting account of this old academy will be found in Part 5, Chapter 7, of this book.

Thirty years ago, the present beautiful park at this village was a rough, unkept country "green," without a tree or shrub; many of the houses were run down, unpainted and unattractive; and one of the first "village improvements" was when a new resident appealed to the selectmen of the town to compel one of the tenant farmers living in the village, to keep his pigs at home, instead of allowing them to run at large on the "green" and in the neighbors' dooryards. The present beautiful park was ploughed, seeded, laid out and trees planted, by a largely attended "bee" of the farmers and others in 1885 under the direction of the following named committee, appointed for that purpose, viz.:—Dea. I. C. Stone, Dr. F. H. Cilley, F. S. Ransom, Gaius Pease and H. W. Jordan; and the lovely park of today well attests the thoroughness of workers and committee. As will be seen by the above, this community has always been noted for its public spirit, and its neighborhood co-operation.

The business interests of Jericho Center have never been, and never could be very extensive, because of its location. Being situated on a hill, there was no possibility of obtaining water power for manufacturing; and for the same reason, the railroads were built on each side of the village, following the valleys; and without railroads or water power, there was little chance for extensive business.

In the early days of the town's history, when each town was largely a world unto itself, producing almost entirely all the commodities it consumed, there were several small industries located in, or near the Center.

Their histories are interesting, though somewhat obscure. There follows as complete an account of the same, as the authors have been able to secure from the older residents, and the town records.

In 1823, Eben Lee deeded to Edward T. and Thomas J. Hutchings a piece of land on Lee River, (at that time called "Little river"), near the present residence of Hiram H. Wilder, with the privilege of building a dam, and flooding sufficient land back of the same to make a mill pond; and shortly after, a woolen mill was built by the purchasers on this spot. In 1836, the mill was owned by Nathaniel T. Stiles, who enlarged it, and fully equipped the same with all necessary machinery to make

woolen cloth, including carding, spinning, weaving, fulling and finishing machines; and for forty years or more, a considerable business was done by successive owners of this mill; among such owners at different times being Truman Galusha, Hosea Spaulding, Horatio B. and Edgar A. Barney and others. In 1856 this property was sold to the late Lyman Stimson and three others; and later, Mr. Stimson converted the mill into a wagon manufactory and wheelwright shop where wagons were made and repaired and a good business done in this line. This business also finally declined and was given up. Near the village, on the west side of the highway between the present residences of F. M. Hoskins and S. M. Packard was located a tannery, where the cowhides from the farms of the community were tanned, and converted into good substantial leather; from which the village cobbler made cowhide boots for the men and boys, and stout and durable shoes for the women and girls. And proud was the boy, and happy the day when he became possessor of a pair of these boots with red tops and copper toes. This tanyard was established by Reuben Rockwood about 1830-1835, and was operated until the early '60s under successive owners, among whom were Augustus W. Dow, Silas Ransom and Hoyt Chambers; and by the way, the village cobbler above referred to was, for many years, Robert Gibson, whose residence and shop were just west of the Lee River bridge near the residence of H. H. Wilder. At a later date, Marshall Harvey, who lived in the house now occupied by Geo. E. Cunningham at the "Center," was the village cobbler. Mr. Harvey was a very eccentric character; one of his peculiarities being, that, although he made boots and shoes for others, he persisted in going barefoot himself every summer.

South of the village, in the valley near the present residence of John Fitzsimonds, on land now owned by Edwin S. Ransom, a brickyard and kiln was established about 1835, by the same man who founded the tannery above referred to, viz.:—Reuben Rockwood. This industry continued for a few years only; and it is said that the brick for the Congregational Church, the residence now occupied by E. B. Jordan and other buildings in this vicinity were made at this brickyard.

In the eastern part of the town, along Mill Brook, (called in the early days "Governor's Brook," because Governor Chittenden owned much of the land bordering thereon), were several different mills.

On the farm owned by Charles Nealy stood a small grist mill, doing the grinding of the corn and other grains produced in the community ; and on the opposite side of the brook was a small saw mill which continued in operation many years. These mills were probably built by Jonas Marsh, in 1840-1850; and were later owned by L. Austin, Wm. Nealy and others.

Nearer the village on the same stream near the bridge on the highway leading to the present home of Wm. C. Field, a shop was built by Zanthly Reed in 1820, called a "Clothier's Shop," which was later enlarged and owned successively by John Lyman, Daniel Lyman, H. E. Woodford, R. M. Clapp and others, and finally by Augustus S. Wood. In 1845 this factory, then under the ownership of H. E. Woodford, was converted into a starch factory, where the farmers of the town used to sell their potatoes at 10 cents per bushel, to be converted into starch. Later, under the ownership of R. M. Clapp and J. T. Clapp, the plant was again changed, and made into a "Rake Factory" where wood hay rakes and other implements were made. The last owner of this property was A. S. Wood, who for many years manufactured small wooden ware at this stand until in 1891 he dismantled the mill, selling the real estate to W. C. Field, and moving the machinery, &c., to the "Field Mill" at the "Corners" village, where the business was continued, and is now being operated by W. E. Buxton & Co.

In addition to these industries there were two or three saw mills and shingle mills in the east part of the town, viz. :—A saw mill on Lee River near the present residence of John Roakes, which was operated for many years by Edgar A. Barney, and later by J. E. Burrows & Son, and a small shingle mill at West Bolton, within the limits of this town, which was last operated by W. C. Guyette.

It will be a surprise to most readers of this volume to know that Jericho had, among its early industries, a distillery; but such is the fact. This distillery was situated on Mill Brook, near the

starch factory above referred to, and was operated for some time by John Porter about 1820-'30.

About 1874 a Farmers' Co-operative Association was formed by the farmers of this part of the town, for the purpose of manufacturing cheese, and a large and well equipped factory was built on Mill Brook near the present home of Mrs. Gilbert Paradee. For many years under the efficient management of Henry Borrowdale, Nathan Benham, Edwin Humphrey, Jesse Gloyd and others this association did a large and profitable business; until the advent of creameries in the '90s, for making butter seemed to furnish a more profitable outlet for the milk, and cheese making at this plant was abandoned.

These various industries have all ceased operation. Not one of these buildings is standing. Where once wheels hummed and men worked at machines to supply local demands, nothing remains but green grass and decaying dams.

This industrial decline was wholly caused by the evolution of the manufacturing industries from the small, local mills, employing a few "hands," supplying the needs of a neighborhood, to the centralized, complicated factories making goods for a nation.

In 1904 efforts were made by the late T. L. Bostwick, to revive the manufacturing industry of the community; he having conceived a project to take the old Universalist Church at this village, which had been in complete disuse for many years, and convert the same into a factory to make wood toys, wash boards, &c. He obtained possession and ownership of the property from the Universalist State Convention, and in company first, with Mr. James Donnelly of Vergennes, and later, with Messrs. Alfred Goodell and E. H. Enos of Salem, Mass., he bought and installed a gasolene engine, machinery, &c., and began the manufacture of the above mentioned goods. For two years or more, they did a considerable business, employing several men, and selling their product to several large firms in New York City.

Later the partners withdrew, and Mr. Bostwick continued the business alone until 1910, when he sold all his property to Mr. E. H. Smith, who continued the business two years longer, and then dismantled the factory, sold the machinery to various parties, and sold the building to the Ladies' Aid Society of the Congrega-

tional Church for a village and community hall; giving them a favorable opportunity, and a very low price for such a purpose.

The mercantile business at the Center from the first settlement of the town, has been largely done by one store, which store has been doing a continuous business at the same stand for over a century. We refer to the store now, and for the past thirty-one years conducted under the name of Jordan Brothers; by H. W. Jordan and E. B. Jordan until the death of the senior partner in 1911, and since then, by the junior partner.

This business was established by Pliny Blackman over one hundred years ago; and was afterwards conducted by Frederick Fletcher, Erastus Field, Henry C. Blackman, Blackman & Lane, E. H. Lane, Lane & Pierce, E. H. Lane & Son and Jordan Bros. in the order named; Judge Lane conducting the business either alone, or with others, the longest period (about thirty-five years) and Jordan Brothers being next in length of consecutive business.

The first business done was largely in the few staple groceries of the time: tea, molasses, spices, etc., and "rum;" Jamaica rum, Holland gin and other like products being a large part of the stock in trade.

Mr. Pliny Blackman used to "go to market" once a year, and made several trips to Montreal, hauling his "barter," (wool, grain, etc.), to Winooski Falls. Building a raft below the falls and loading his "barter" thereon, he would make the journey by raft and sail down the river to the lake, down the lake and the St. John's River to Montreal; there exchanging his "barter" for currency, and buying what little merchandise he needed, he would return by trail and road to his home. The business of those days was almost entirely "barter"; the farmers exchanging at "the store" their wool, grain, eggs, dairy products, etc., for what few articles they needed and did not themselves produce. For many years Judge Lane was one of the most prominent and influential men in town; and several other proprietors of this store have been closely identified with the business and public interests of the town.

Because of the lack of industries and public utilities, the village has always been small, and the demand for mercantile establishments limited, and only one store doing business much of the



time. At times, however, there have been two stores, and even three, doing business at the same time.

About 1850, a branch of the New England Protection Union, a co-operative organization of farmers and others, for co-operative mercantile business, etc., was organized in town, known as "Division No. 116, N. E. P. U.," and a small store was started in the shop building now standing on the farm owned by L. W. Eldredge. In 1853, the Union, with John T. Clapp, John Chambers and Orley Thompson as directors, bought a house on the south side of the common at the Center, then owned by Horace A. Dixon, and converted it into a store building, and moved the business to that stand. In 1857, James Bent, W. R. Macomber and Nathan Benham as directors, sold the property to John Smith, and a new organization, known as the "Jericho Stock Company," an entirely local organization, was formed to take over the business with John Smith as President.

Later, the business became a private venture, and was run successively by James Morse, Osman Stimson, Cyrus C. Lane, and finally by W. T. Lee and T. J. Haskins, under whose ownership the goods were sold out, and the building sold to Edmund Martin in 1875.

In 1890 Barton W. York, who had been for a year previous clerk for Jordan Bros., started a small grocery store and order route, occupying first the little shop building on the Mary Lyman premises, and later, moving into the little building just back of the old academy building, at that time owned by T. L. Bostwick. On the death of Mr. York in 1894, the goods and business were sold to M. C. Whitney, who conducted the business until 1895, when Messrs. F. A. Fuller and E. T. Scott purchased the same, continuing until 1898, when Mr. Scott withdrew from the partnership and Mr. Fuller went on with the business individually until 1899, when he also retired, closing out the goods to Jordan Bros. The following year, Messrs. A. K. Morse and F. G. Pease started a similar store at the same stand and have continued the business until the present time.

In 1902 T. L. Bostwick established a grocery and shoe store in the front part of the large building he had erected in 1898; operating the same in connection with his painting and cabinet making business until 1905, when, desiring to enter the manu-

facturing business heretofore referred to, he closed out the goods to Jordan Bros.

In 1914 F. D. McGinnis bought the Bostwick building above referred to, put in a stock of goods, opened up for business and is now conducting the same. In addition to the mercantile interests at the Center, there are other industries common to our country villages, viz.:—The Borden Condensed Milk Co. of New York have a milk receiving and cooling station at this village, where the milk from the dairies of the community is received, cooled and then transported to the central plant at Richmond. They also have a small feed store house in connection with the station, from which they supply dairy feeds, etc., to their patrons and others.

F. M. Hoskins is the present "village blacksmith," having had a long line of predecessors at the same stand. Dr. M. O. Eddy is the present village physician, having located here in 1911; succeeding Dr. H. D. Hopkins, Dr. A. S. C. Hill, Dr. F. H. Cilley, Dr. A. B. Somers, Dr. F. F. Hovey and Dr. Jamin Hamilton, and others who were here for short periods of time. Two of the above named physicians, Dr. Hamilton and Dr. Hovey, were located here for long terms of service; Dr. Hamilton practicing for about 25 years, and Dr. Hovey for over twenty years. Dr. Somers became later a noted physician of Lincoln, Neb., and is still practicing in that city.

Mr. F. G. Pease has been the undertaker at this part of the town for some years; doing service not only in this town, but the surrounding towns as well.

Mr. F. S. Ransom has been, for fifteen years or more, the contractor and builder for this vicinity, employing a considerable force of carpenters and laborers in his extensive building and repairing operations throughout this section.

Mr. I. R. Ballard is now, and has been for several years, the painter and paper hanger for the community, employing part of the time one or two men.

It will thus be seen that the varied wants of the community are well provided for.

In addition to the business interests of the community, it always had, and still maintains those religious, educational and social interests that mean so much to any village.

The Congregational Church at the Center is one of the oldest church organizations in Chittenden County, having celebrated its centennial anniversary in 1891; and maintaining a continuous work for nearly 125 years. We would refer you to the chapter on churches, elsewhere in this volume, for a record of the history and work of this church.

The schools at the Center include all grades from primary, to college preparatory; the town high school being located at this village. These schools have, for the past twenty years especially, been doing good work, and have maintained a high record of efficiency and scholarship. We refer you to a sketch of the high school, and of the other town schools elsewhere in this volume, for interesting facts concerning them.

A Grange was organized in 1909, with its meetings held in this village, and has kept up its work to the present time, with success and growth.

During the past thirty years, the following new buildings have been erected in this village, viz.:—The schoolhouse, parsonage, Jordan Brothers' store, the T. L. Bostwick block, and the residences of A. B. Puffer, A. C. Hoskins, F. S. Ransom, and Dr. Eddy. And the following residences have been so completely repaired and improved, as to almost pass for new buildings, viz.: residences of G. C. and C. C. Bicknell, Geo. E. Cunningham, Jordan Bros., Mrs. J. W. Hart and Miss Warner; besides very considerable repairs and improvements on almost every other building in the village.

It will thus be seen that, though the village is small and somewhat isolated, it affords many attractions for residence, and has a stimulating history; and that it has performed, and no doubt will continue to perform well its functions as a benefit to the material and higher interests of the town.

## JERICHO VILLAGE.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Jericho Village is pleasantly situated on Brown's River, which winds its way nearly westward at this place, and is on the western side of the town near the line between Jericho and Essex.

Being on the thoroughfare from Burlington to Lamoille County and the northeastern part of the state, and possessing excellent water power, the village grew rapidly in its early days. Saw mills, grist mills, carding works and woolen mills were erected, utilizing this water power. Stores, shops, a tavern and a distillery were erected. Merchants, mechanics, millers, lawyers and physicians found a place for their activities.

MERCHANTS.—Old inhabitants say that one John Fassette was at an early day engaged in the mercantile business in the village, but the writer has been unable to ascertain how long he carried it on. A short time previous to 1824 William A. Prentiss and Thomas M. Taylor had a store on the north side of Main Street just below the Barney Tavern. This firm, and later Prentiss alone, continued the business till 1832, when it was sold to Frederick Fletcher, who became the owner of the store building now occupied by E. B. Williams. Till 1843 Fletcher did a thriving business, and largely on credit. The credit method was a matter of necessity, as the farmers had little money to pay down for goods and made a practice of settling twice a year, in October with cattle and in January with grain. These were times when merchants kept on hand rum and molasses to please their customers and make large profits.

George B. Oakes before 1845 was keeping a store in a part of his house now occupied by Mrs. W. W. Ring. Bliss and Oakes carried on the same line of business awhile on the east side of the highway east of the Barney Tavern in a house burned in 1906. In 1845 George B. Oakes bought the Fletcher store. Oakes and George H. Peck formed a partnership, and were succeeded by Oakes alone, in 1852 by L. J. Bliss and Co., in 1855 by a union store carried on by Spaulding and Blodgett till 1857, and two years more by George B. Oakes and James Morse. Then the union business was closed out, and there followed Orson H. Shaw till about 1864, A. B. Remington till 1869, George H. Hill till 1871, L. P. Carleton till 1874, Vespasian Leach till 1882, Frederick Simonds till about 1890. Since then E. B. Williams has dealt in general merchandise in this so-called Fletcher store.

On the south side of Main Street opposite the Barney Tavern several different parties have successfully carried on business. A large storehouse standing there was in 1848 fitted up as a store

by Erastus Field and Ferdinand Beach. The successive firms at this place after Field and Beach were Beach and (L. B.) Howe from about 1852 till about 1866, Henry M. Field and Hira A. Percival till about 1872, John A. Percival and Edwin E. Oakes till about 1874, when the store and goods were destroyed by fire. About 1881 Wareham N. Pierce, who had been in trade at the Center, built a large store on the same ground and carried it on till about 1891. Then it was sold to The Home Market, an incorporated company, who rented to Suter and Lamphire, then to Charles S. Suter, who carried on a dry goods business on one side, and to B. A. Donaldson who dealt in groceries on the other side, then to Donaldson alone for his grocery business. In 1903 the store, D. E. Rood's harness shop adjoining on the east and the tin shop and dwelling house of Joseph Bissonette on the west, were burned, and they have not since been rebuilt. When Pierce built the store he finished off in the upper story several rooms for offices and a Masonic Hall, the latter being occupied by Macdonough Lodge several years.

OTHER INDUSTRIES.—One of the industries of the village was the distilling of rum and the manufacture of whiskey. The distillery was erected previous to 1824 by Thomas M. Taylor at the south end of the village near the present railroad trestle. For many years a large amount of rum was distilled here. Frederick Fletcher became a part owner with Taylor.

From first to last blacksmithing has called for the labor of many strong men. Subsequent to 1856 Jesse Door and Henry Parker had a shop across the street from the present store of E. B. Williams. E. H. Prouty and Hubert Hebert and several others have followed the trade in the brick building on the hillside. John Gerard carried on that business for H. M. and Anson Field in connection with their manufacture of pumps and tubing. In the shop below the covered bridge I. S. Dubuc, L. P. Carpenter, and since 1906 Jed T. Varney have worked in the blacksmith and wheelwright industry, and in very recent days the repairing of automobiles has been added. Carriage painting is done here by Willis Marsh. Michael F. Martin for many years maintained a wheelwright and repair shop, as also did S. A. Wright at this village. Louis F. Paradee has been in that business.

Anson Field, Sr., for many years before 1870 carried on the manufacture of furniture and the building of bridges. B. S. Martin has for forty years served the community as a jeweler, as did Albert C. Lowry for a short time. Among those who have followed the millinery business are Thankful Butts, Mrs. Susie Fassette, Mrs. Beulah Barney, Mrs. Lucia A. Smith, Mrs. S. B. Wells and Mrs. Lucy Martin. Mrs. Martin has been thus engaged for more than thirty years. E. H. Carter located here as dentist about 1860, but after three or four years removed to Burlington. Milton Ford about 1840 established an iron foundry east of the village on the Lee River road where he made iron castings and did all kinds of work usually done in a foundry, and he was succeeded by his son, Addison M. Ford, who continued the business till about 1890.

Harness making and repairing was done for many years by Orlin Rood in his shop located across the street from the Barney Tavern. The shop was burned in 1874 but rebuilt in 1875, and Mr. Rood continued in the business till his death in 1881. His son, D. E. Rood, who had been his partner, then became sole proprietor. In 1903 he was burned out and now occupies a shop adjoining his dwelling house near the railroad station. Peter Gomo, who had worked for the Roods, set up business for himself in the building formerly the law office of L. F. Wilbur, and his son, Ernest, has continued it since the father's death in 1909, but has removed to a house near the depot.

A creamery has been maintained opposite the station since 1898. Y. G. Nay erected it at that time and operated it seven years. After changing hands several times, in 1915 it was purchased by the Jericho Coöperative Creamery Company. The dairymen in this vicinity have found it a convenient place to dispose of their milk.

A tin shop has been maintained here by Joseph Bissonette for nearly 50 years. His shop for many years stood just west of the old Beach and Howe store. All kinds of tin ware and sugar utensils were manufactured and a hardware trade conducted. Shoemaking for more than 20 years previous to 1903 was carried on by William J. Gibson. S. H. Clark followed the business here about 1886.

The grocery trade as a separate business has been conducted for the past 35 years at different places by Harlow N. Percival, B. A. Donaldson, Chesmore Bros., E. W. Curtis, H. T. Chase, and now by Frank E. Hanley.

**HOTELS.**—The hotel of the village, usually called "Barney's Tavern," burned in 1904, was built by Truman Barney before 1817 and was kept by him for a few years, but the landlords have been numerous. Among the first were John Delaware and Erastus D. Hubbel. James McNasser for several years before 1852 was its genial and enterprising host. Soon after 1852 the property came into the hands of Martin C. Barney, and it was kept by him and his wife, Maria, who served as landlady with great tact and ability, till about 1870. A part of the time Julius H. Ransom, their son-in-law, was associated with them in the business. After 1870 the hotel was rented to other parties, then sold to Solomon M. Barney, who ran it a year or two, and in 1880 sold to Ferdinand Beach. He thoroughly repaired it and named it The Beach House. It was leased to C. N. Percival, then to F. D. Gilson for about three years, sold to J. H. May, who conducted the house till 1891, then leased to Zeph Hapgood, who ran it several years, and then sold to William and Olive Folsom. Its destruction in 1904 removed an old landmark. In 1905 Folsom purchased the house across the street recently owned by W. W. Ring, and kept it as a hotel till he died in 1909. Luther Prouty opened a hotel about 1865 in the brick house on Church Street where Hiram Tilley now lives, and ran it in connection with a livery stable till 1867, when he sold the property to L. M. Stevens. George Foster has now opened a boarding house on Mill Street that accommodates some employed in village industries and also travelers.

**MILLS, FACTORIES AND WATER POWER.**—On Brown's River are seven water privileges, six of which have been utilized in various industries.

*Number One* is below the covered bridge. On this site, on the west side of the river, Joseph Sinclair sometime before 1836 built a sawmill which did a flourishing business till it was carried away by a flood in 1903. The successive owners were Truman Barney, Truman Galusha, L. B. Howe, Henry Parker, R. M. Galusha, Alexander McLane and Rodney Barney, George

Wright, Rodney Barney, Walter Debuc, E. W. Curtis and R. M. Galusha, and E. W. Curtis. While Curtis was the owner, it was swept away, and the site was sold to Joseph H. Williams and Co. On the opposite side of the river were three buildings below the bridge. The upper one was a factory for the manufacture of woolen cloth, the next one was used for carding wool and the third one for cloth dressing. The first one was built by Matthew Barney, the others by Truman Barney, his father, all of them about 1820. The first and third ceased to be used for the purposes intended before 1856, but the third was altered for carding wool and making cider and was so used till about 1900. The two lower buildings have been taken down. The factory has been used as a store and tin shop. The water power to run the factory has been taken from the dam above the bridge and that used in the lower buildings and the saw mill from the lower dam. Since the saw mill was washed away, its site has been used by Joseph H. Williams and Charles Laughlin for their granite works. Williams died in 1915. The firm has been doing a thriving business.

*Number Two.*—Above the covered bridge is the excellent water power Number Two. At an early period a cabinet shop and a starch factory were built and successfully run for many years by Anson Field, Sr. At this place George B. Oakes about 1848 and for several years manufactured starch from potatoes purchased at ten to fifteen cents a bushel. On this site the present grist mill known as the Chittenden Grist Mill was built by James H. Hutchinson about 1854. (See Chapter on Historical Jericho, also L. F. Wilbur's address). Hutchinson sold to Clark Wilbur and H. A. Percival, they to Beach and Howe, and later it was owned by L. B. Howe alone. Howe installed machinery for making flour by the roller process and it was one of the first mills in New England to adopt that process. He did a large business in making flour besides custom grinding. Frank B. Howe, son of L. B., about 1886 became a partner and upon his father's death in 1899 succeeded the firm. About 1904 he sold out to M. S. Whitcomb of Richmond, who ran the business till 1906, when the present owner, Charles F. Reavy, purchased the property. Mr. Reavy is doing a prosperous business.



*Site Number Four* was occupied at an early date by John Bliss, who built a stone grist mill there. This was the second grist mill in this vicinity, the first having been built on water privilege No. 7. It was run as a custom grist mill successively by John Bliss; Bliss, Geo. B. Oakes and Truman Galusha in company; Geo. B. and Wm. E. Oakes; Wm. E. Oakes and O. H. Shaw until about 1866. Then it was conveyed to Ferdinand Beach and L. B. Howe and then to Beach alone, and fitted up and run for a short time as a pulp mill. Later it was leased to Louis P. Carleton, who manufactured wood combs. In 1877 Beach sold out to Henry M. Field, who did a flourishing business in manufacturing chairs till about 1883. About 1891 A. S. Wood purchased the factory and began the manufacture of small wood articles. Three years later he was succeeded by Warren E. and H. W. Buxton. This firm manufactures curtain rods, spindles, chair dowels, hubs and spokes for toy wagons, mallet heads and a large variety of other articles for which they use annually 150 cords of white birch.

*On Site Number Five* in the early history of the village Simon Davis built a saw mill and a factory for the making of pumps and tubing. This business was greatly enlarged by him and his son-in-law, Henry M. Field, about 1856, and was still more extended by Henry M. and Anson Field. For many years and till about 1900 it supplied a wide territory in New England and Eastern New York with wooden pumps and water tubing. They are not now made, as iron pumps have taken their place.

*On Site Number Six* John Oakes before 1840 built a saw mill that has been operated for the manufacture of large quantities of lumber by John Oakes, Wm. E. Oakes, Hiram B. Fish, H. M. Field, Anson Field, E. W. Curtis and Stephen Curtis successively to the present writing. On the south side of the river H. M. Field about 1872 established a plant to supply the village with water, by erecting a tower and using the water power at this place to pump water from Brown's River into a large tank placed in the upper part of the tower. From this the water is conveyed through pipes to the houses of the village. This plant was soon after transferred to Anson Field and operated by him till his death in 1913, and is now operated by R. B. Field.

*Site Number Seven*, known as the Buxton Mill Privilege, has an interesting history. But for this see Buxton family, Wilbur's Address and Historical Jericho in this volume.

On the north side of the river E. B. Williams in 1910 built a two story lumber mill. He annually manufactures about 800,000 feet of lumber.

SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, ETC.—The learned professions and schools are treated elsewhere in this book. In the center of the village on Church Street stands a large two story Graded School building where three teachers are employed to instruct the children who gather there. The village is well supplied with churches that are located on Church Street. The Baptist and Methodist societies have each a fine church building erected in 1858. The Congregational Church building is a handsome brick edifice on a large green and was erected in 1825 and 1826. The Congregational and Baptist buildings are each equipped with an excellent church bell. Each of these two societies has a resident minister, and the Methodist is supplied from Underhill. George B. Hulburd, who came here in 1894, is the resident physician and a practitioner of recognized ability. Dr. William Cashmore has a wide reputation as a skilful veterinarian. L. F. Wilbur is the only lawyer here, and has been in the active practice of his profession since 1857.

The village in addition to its public buildings and places of business has seventy-five dwelling houses with well kept lawns and the streets are lined with elms and maples. The cemetery at the rear of the brick church has many fine monuments and is admirably cared for by the incorporated Jericho Cemetery Association which has funds for that purpose. The views from this spot and from many places in the village are superb. They cover a wide range of territory including Mt. Mansfield and Camel's Hump on one side, Mt. Marcy and Whiteface on the other, various peaks of the Green and Adirondack mountains, and hills and woods and farms in every direction.

The Burlington and Lamoille R. R., owned by the Central Vermont and operated by the Grand Trunk R. R., strikes the village near the east and west ends. The station accommodates not only the people in the immediate vicinity, but those at Jericho Center, the east part of the town, West Bolton, and eastern part

of Essex. The convenient railroad accommodations, the excellent churches, the good school and the abundant water power, which might be utilized to a much larger extent, combine with other attractions which have been mentioned to make a strong inducement for people to come hither for residence and for business purposes.

## THE BUSINESS INTERESTS AND THE BUSINESS MEN AT RIVERSIDE.

By C. H. Hayden.

### WHITCOMB & DAY STORE.

The most important business stand, in the past at least, has been the old white store commonly called the Whitcomb & Day Store. This building originally was a tin shop. Then it was fitted up for a Union Store, with Edward S. Whitcomb, Sr., as agent. Later, however, Mr. Whitcomb had a stock of merchandise of his own. May 1, 1865 his son Edward S. Whitcomb, Jr., formed a partnership with Buel H. Day under the firm title of Whitcomb & Day, who continued a flourishing business for many years, their annual sales often exceeding \$60,000. This enterprising firm interested themselves in other lines of business such as manufacturing cheese and later operating the steam mill and kindred activities.

These varied interests proved to be the means of support for many families and brought to this community much other business. For a further description of the cheese factory and the steam mill, see Day genealogy.

In about 1880 Whitcomb & Day sold their stock of merchandise to L. H. Chapin, who continued an excellent business for 10 years. His successor was Barney Ell Mead, who did business only a few years. In 1894 C. H. Hayden moved a stock of merchandise from Essex to this store, where he continued to do business until 1911, when he moved across the green to a newly fitted store of his own, where he still continues in general mer-

chandise business. The Whitcomb & Day store was soon occupied again by John A. McKeefe, who at the present time is engaged in meat and grocery business. Few business stands have been so widely and favorably known as the Whitcomb & Day store.

#### THE DRUG STORE.

Early in his practice Dr. A. F. Burdick fitted up a Drug Store opposite his residence, which for several years was conducted in his own name. Later, however, Dr. W. S. Nay became associated with him. For many years now Dr. Nay has continued the drug business, at one time having had as a partner Mr. Leonidas Hanaford, and later H. W. Rockwood, but at the present time Dr. Nay is the sole owner. About eight years ago the drug store and contents burned to the ground. Dr. W. S. Nay in his usual energetic and business like way has built a fine block upon the original site and is continuing the drug business at the present writing.

#### THE THOMPSON STORE.

About 1886, Mr. Homer Thompson began the erection of a store near the Underhill line and the railroad. This store Mr. Thompson stocked at once, doing a considerable business in groceries and farmers' supplies of a very general variety, including wagons and machinery. Mr. Thompson soon fitted up a building for tinware and hardware, and later erected a commodious grist mill just across the railroad track and yet within Jericho limits.

Mr. Thompson thus did a very extensive business until his decease in 1895. This business in all the different branches was continued by his administrator, Thos. W. Thorp, until his decease in 1899. Mr. Ira W. Thorp, administrator of both estates, gradually closed out the stock of merchandise, tinware and hardware. Hulette and Grace next stocked the store with groceries and a general line and continued to do business a few years. After their removal, Mr. Joseph Bissonette occupied the store a few years with a stock of tinware and hardware. C. N. Stygles then purchased the store property, stocked very heavily in general merchandise and did a very extensive business for around 10

years, and in turn sold his interests to Brown & Nay, which enterprising firm is now carrying on the business.

Mr. Ira W. Thorp as administrator continued the feed business in the grist mill for several years, selling out his interests to L. H. Pendleton, who greatly improved the property and built up an extensive trade. Mr. Pendleton sold to J. E. Foster who is the present proprietor.

E. J. Gallup & Son succeeded to the tin and hardware business, building up a fine trade, and at the present time are erecting a new block to care for their growing business.

Thus it will be seen that various business enterprises have been gathered around the Thompson store, which has proven central in fact, and almost ideal as a business stand.

#### UNDERTAKING.

Nehemiah Prouty was, so far as the writer knows, Jericho's first undertaker, who lived and did business on Lee River. Truman Whitcomb, however, was the first to locate at Riverside, doing business only a few years. He sold to James Hayden in 1882, who continued the business until his decease in 1890. Mrs. Jas. Hayden & Co., represented by Edmund L. Martin, continued the business until 1895, when it was purchased by C. H. Hayden the present owner and proprietor. Mr. S. S. Thompson also did undertaking for several years from his residence on Lee River. This business was purchased by Wesley A. Church, who soon sold the stock and equipment to C. H. Hayden, but who for several years continued to do business for Mr. Hayden. And upon his removal to Jonesville Frank G. Pease became Mr. Hayden's representative, in which capacity Mr. Pease continues at the present time.

Mr. George Planck for several years did undertaking at Jericho Corners in connection with furniture business.

#### BUSINESS MEN.

Of course it would be impossible to speak of all the men who have done business at Riverside. The two who stand out as especially capable are Mr. Whitcomb and Mr. Day. Of Mr. Day's activities there is quite an account in the Day genealogy

and in other places in this volume. It ought to be said that these two men, of fine ability individually, when associated together became an especially strong firm. When Mr. Day removed to New York City, it became Mr. Whitcomb's part to dispose of the company effects and collect in the unpaid accounts. Succeeding remarkably well in this, he continued the cheese factory business until cheese making gave place to the separator and butter making. Then he built up a very fine insurance business, all of which yielded him good returns putting him in very comfortable circumstances.

His activities, as was true of his partner Mr. Day, extended to church, school and town interests. Mr. Whitcomb's 25 years of service as superintendent of the Congregational Sunday School was of great moment to the youth of our community. As a school director and town superintendent of the public schools his judgment was of great value, as lister and selectman he rendered fine service to his town.

When Mr. D. W. Knight came in possession of the steam mill, matters had been going rather badly, and not so many of the recent proprietors had made so much of a success as they could have wished perhaps. Mr. Knight, however, because of his knowledge of the business proved to be the right man for the place and did a large and lucrative business for several years.

Of the men who have moved from town and became especially successful, we refer to D. G. French, who is at present president of the Arnold Print Works of North Adams, Mass, a very responsible position. Mr. French is rated as a millionaire. Mr. Eugene Bliss, son of Samuel Bliss, went to the great city of Chicago and his rise in the business and financial world has been phenomenal. He is easily a millionaire, is president of the Metropolitan Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, and is also president of the S. E. Bliss Shafting Co. Several young men from this section of Jericho are doing especially well, among them Mr. Carl E. Day, son of Buel H. Day, at present a member of one of Chicago's largest coat and suit manufacturing firms.

Mr. Hiram B. Day, son of Byron Day, has been a notable success in the business world, being now a member of the firm of Pray, Small & Day, cotton goods brokers, New York City.



EDWARD S. WHITCOMB, JR.

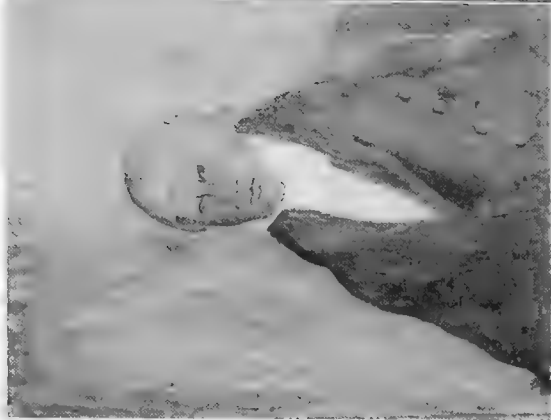




The four Knight brothers all, though young, are attaining excellent positions in the business world. Frank W. Knight is the eastern sales manager for the Empire Separator Co., Bloomfield, N. J. Arthur L. Knight and Fred A. Knight are with the Sharples Separator Co., West Chester, Pa. Merton R. Knight is with the Gen. Electric Co., Schenectady. Doubtless there are many others whose names might be referred to with equal propriety of whose circumstances the writer knows nothing.







JOSEPH BROWN.



MRS. TRIPHENA BROWN BARNEY.



MRS. JOSEPH CADY BROWN.

(Reproduced from paintings by David Brown, a noted portrait painter and brother of Henry Brown's father).

## PART SEVENTH.

### THE BROWNS.

Edited by C. H. Hayden.

Probably there is no feature of the early history of Jericho that is more interesting than the episodes connected with the Brown settlement; possibly no family exhibited greater courage and real strength of character than did the Browns. It is not the purpose of the writer to extol unduly, merely to discharge the debt of gratitude that I, in common with others, owe these first settlers.

It was true nobility of purpose that induced this family to leave what we have every reason to believe were comfortable surroundings in Connecticut to make for themselves a home in the forests of Vermont. Only by persistency and perseverance could they make progress in their journey northward. Their very needs taught them to invent the means to supply those needs, and a brave spirit enabled them to meet privations and want, face the rigors of climate, the dangers of the forest, and hostile savages.

In grateful memory of these settlers, the Brown Marker was erected by their descendants, a photograph of which accompanies this article. The reader will find in Part II a full account of the exercises at the dedication of this marker; which may be read with profit in this connection. I am glad also at this point to quote quite extensively from a letter written by Deacon Truman B. Barney as follows:

In 1774 quite a large number of new settlers came up from Connecticut and Massachusetts to make themselves new homes in the great wilderness of the "New Hampshire Grants." Joseph Brown, Sr. and his wife Hannah Brown with their two sons, Charles Brown and Joseph Brown, Jr., were of this number. Joseph Brown, Jr., was b. at Watertown, Conn., Nov. 10th, 1763, and Charles was some three or four years older. When they

arrived at Manchester, they found Thomas Chittenden and his family and Capt. Thomas Barney ready to start for Vergennes and north to Williston where Chittenden had bought a large tract of nice land and proposed to make his future home. The Browns had sold a small farm in Watertown, Conn., and Mrs. Brown had received some three hundred dollars from her father's estate and invested it in three hundred acres of land in the town of Stowe. In order to reach the land they had purchased, they would have to go to Vergennes and Williston, and then follow a line of marked trees to the south end of "Old Mansfield Mountain" and cross the Green Mountain Range at what is now known as Nebraska Notch. There was a rough road cut out to Vergennes and the Allens had cut a path through from there to their lands on the borders of Lake Champlain where Burlington now is, and built a block house at "Winooski Falls." From this place there was a line of marked trees to Williston and from Williston through to the Notch and then down the little river from what is now "Lake Mansfield," that beautiful trout lake in the Notch, which was then only a large Beaver meadow, to the Stowe and Waterbury River. This was the course the Browns must take to reach their lands. So they joined the Chittenden party. They had two cows which they yoked up and hitched to a long light sled on which they packed a little flour and corn-meal, salt, and a few necessary things, and each one, taking what things they could carry, started on their long tiresome tramp. They could go but a short distance each day, but there were plenty of fat deer, fat bears, and fine trout to be had so they had enough to eat and made a good camp wherever night overtook them near some nice brook or cold spring. Chittenden and his family and Capt. Barney found their lands at Williston on the beautiful Winooski River, and the Browns crossed the river and went on towards old Mansfield following the line of marked trees. After two days they came to the bank of a nice clear river which came down from near the center of the west side of Old Mansfield and being quite tired from their long rough journey they decided they would make a good camp and rest a day or two before they should attempt to cross the Notch. So they made a good pole, brush and bark tent after the Indian fashion. The boys soon had all the fine large trout needed for several meals, which they took from the river



THE BROWN MARKER AT RIVERSIDE, A TANGIBLE RESULT OF THE GREAT CELEBRATION, 1913.

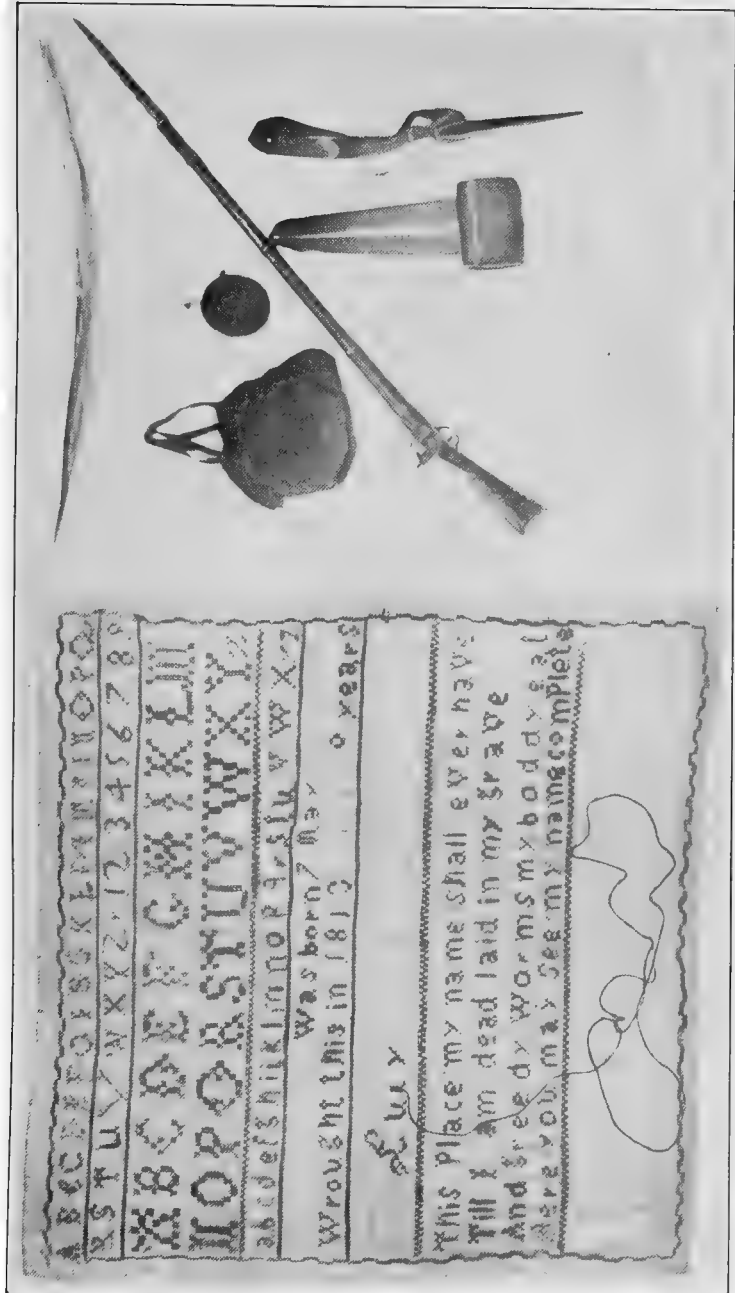




which has ever since been known as "Brown's River." The father shot a nice fat deer which was peeping through the bushes to satisfy his curiosity in regard to the new settlers and they were thus well provided for. While they were cooking their supper, they were very much surprised to see a man coming along from the mountain following the line of marked trees and leading a horse which had a bridle on, and a saddle with a few small bundles tied to it. The man was much surprised to see them camped there in the wilderness and was very glad to accept their hearty invitation to take supper with them and rest over night. He proved to be a well known land speculator from Albany, New York, who had purchased a large quantity of land in Stowe and had been over there for some time looking it over and also owned quite a quantity of land in Jericho where they then were. He had a plan of all the lots in Stowe with a short description of each lot which he had secured from the original surveyor of the town. So when Mr. Brown told him the number and grade of the lots they had purchased, they found they were joining some of his lots. He did not give a very encouraging description of these lands, said much of it was rough, rocky and thin soiled and not as good as the lands they were then camping on. He finally offered to give them two hundred and fifty acres of his land which they could see right there on the river for the three hundred of theirs in Stowe. They were so tired with their long journey and discouraged by the rough look of the mountain range before them and also by the description given of the Stowe lands, that they offered to give him their land there for two hundred and fifty acres in Jericho and fifty dollars in money, but he said he would not put any more money into the wild lands. But as he was about starting off in the morning he said he would give them the horse, saddle, and bridle, instead of the fifty dollars in money, and thus they closed a trade. So the Browns became the first settlers in Jericho, Vermont. They very soon made a comfortable small log house and barn, cleared up several acres of the best land, made a garden, planted some corn, sowed some wheat and oats and were quite contented in their wilderness home. They continued to clear up the land as fast as possible, got in an acre of winter wheat in the fall, and, when the first little snow came, the boys put the yoke of cows on the sled and the horse on a light sled they had

made for him and went down to Williston and procured some few things they must have for winter. They bought two sheep and a few hens of Capt. Barney and three five pailed iron kettles of a man who had come up to Williston from Bennington. They worked hard all winter clearing up the land and in the spring tapped one hundred and fifty maple trees, caught the sap in little troughs they had dug out during the winter, and boiled it in the little five pailed kettles. The second year they had made such good progress that they felt quite independent. They had become good huntsmen and kept the family well supplied with all kinds of choice game and secured quite a number of dollars' worth of nice furs which they sold to a merchant from Vergennes. But during the latter part of the summer the Indians became quite troublesome, coming in their canoes on the lake from Canada, and following up the rivers to the Vermont settlers and taking them prisoners to get a bounty from the British at Montreal.

Chittenden and Capt. Barney considered it dangerous to stay at Williston and so went to the south part of the state remaining there until the end of the Revolutionary War. Brown thought he was back so far in the forest that the Indians would not be apt to find him, but in this he was mistaken, for one day a party of them dropped in upon him and took him and the boys captives to Montreal. They could not get any bounty for Mrs. Brown and so left her to care for herself. She was a strong resolute woman and determined to do the best she could by sticking to her home and taking good care of the wheat they had, having strong faith that Mr. Brown and the boys would find some way of escape. For two months she stayed there alone, took care of the garden and corn patch, milked the cows and saw that the stock was all fastened up securely in the barn every night, so that the bears, wolves, foxes and other wild animals could not get them, and after a long time of hard work and dreary waiting had the glad privilege of welcoming her husband and sons home again. They had been kept in prison in Montreal until the British officers decided they would not give a bounty for an old man and two boys, as they wanted men able bodied, young men, able to do military duty and as they did not answer the requirements of the service they were finally told to go, which they were very glad to do. They immediately commenced clearing up more land and



AN UNFINISHED SAMPLER.  
The work of Mrs. Lucy Martin Brown, at the age of nine years, mother of H. M. Brown.

FLINTLOCK MUSKET, AMMUNITION BOX, WOODEN CANTEEN, ETC., USED IN THE BATTLE OF PLATTSBURG. THE PROPERTY OF H. M. BROWN.



By *George Tyler* Esquire, Colonel Commandant of  
the 3<sup>d</sup> Regiment, in the 2<sup>d</sup> Brigade and 3<sup>d</sup> Division of the Militia of  
the State of Vermont.  
TO *Joseph Brown junr* GREETING.

YOU being elected *Fourth* sergeant in the *First* Company in said  
Regiment, by virtue of the authority to me given, reposing special trust in your pa-  
triotism, valor and good conduct, I do by virtue of these presents, authorise and  
empower you the said *Joseph Brown* to act as *fourth* sergeant in  
said company.

You will, therefore, carefully and diligently discharge the duty of *fourth*  
sergeant in said company, according to military discipline and the laws of this  
state And you are hereby required to pay due obedience to your superior officers,  
and all officers and soldiers under your command are hereby directed to obey you  
as their *fourth* sergeant, for which this shall be your sufficient warrant.

Given under my hand, this                      day of                      one thousand  
eight hundred and *19*

Received for record, this *Fifth* day of *June* A. D. 1819  
and made entry, of the same in the Regimental Book, page                      as the law directs.

Attest,

*Adjutant of said Regiment.*

JOSEPH BROWN'S COMMISSION.

securing the crops. They enlarged their house and barn and the third year were quite comfortably situated, except that they were in continual fear of the Indians. After working quite hard for a long time, the boys decided to take a day or two off and go hunting and fishing for a change. Accordingly one fine morning they started for the woods. A few days before a tailor by the name of Olds came to their house to make up some clothes and was at work by one of the windows where he could see out over the cleared land and looking up from his work he saw a party of twelve Indians coming from the woods towards the house. He immediately opened a window on the other side of the room and jumped out into the garden where Mr. Brown was at work and said, "Indians, Indians, run for your life," and, taking a course that would keep the house between him and the Indians, Olds succeeded in reaching the forest and escaped without the Indians seeing him. Mr. Brown used to say he never was more pleased in his life than he was to see Olds run. He said, "he was a little fat short legged man and being very scared every step he took his heels flew up against his coat tails so that they stuck out like streamers. But Brown did not propose to run and leave his wife. She was up stairs and when she heard a great noise, came down and found a dozen great Indians dancing around the room. When they saw her they all gave one of their dreadful war whoops, and the leader of the party came up to her with a long sharp knife in his hand to cut her throat as she supposed, but instead of doing that he gave a loud laugh and cutting a string of gold beads she had around her neck he went dancing around the room and was greatly pleased that he had found such a rich treasure.

Mr. Brown had two fine hunting dogs, one of them was very large and fierce, as he expected he might have to fight for his life he called the dogs to him and started to get his gun which was hanging up under the stoop at the backside of the house, but several of the Indians came rushing out of the back door and took him prisoner. They formed a ring around him, gave several war-whoops, brandished their knives, and tomahawks, and seemed to be enjoying themselves very much, but did not show any desire to injure him. So he thought from their actions and by the experience he had had with the first party that very likely they hoped to

get more money by taking them prisoners than by taking their lives, so he offered no resistance. They then began looking around to see what they could find. They killed both his cows, his hog, and all the hens. They saved the best of the meat to take with them. They then cut open the straw and feather beds and took the ticks and blankets to tie up the things they wanted to carry with them. Mrs. Brown had been doing up a week's baking in the great stone oven and had set out the loaves of bread, pies, and cakes, on shelves in the back stoop to cool. The Indians ate what they wanted and then cut up the rest of the bread and spread butter on it and fed it to the dogs. After they had eaten all they wanted, one old Indian suddenly jumped at the smallest dog and knocked him over with his tomahawk, this enraged the large dog very much and he sprang at the Indian, bit him through his throat and threw him on his back. Then all the other Indians sprang for the large dog, and seeing they were too much for him he ran for the woods, and that was the last they ever saw of the old dog. After taking every thing they could carry, they set the house and barns on fire and burned everything up. They then started with their prisoners for Malletts Bay where they had left their canoes. These Indians were only a few of a large party who had come up the lake from Canada. The rest went on up the Winooski River, down the White River to the Connecticut River and then down to the east part of the state. Between Winooski and Williston they captured an old hunter who had been up to Mr. Brown's a few weeks before. He was taken sick and kindly cared for at Mr. Brown's for some time. When he became strong enough to go on he did so, leaving without even thanking them for their kindness.

When the Indians had captured him, and he saw he would most likely be taken into Montreal he told them if they would let him go he would tell them where there was a man, his wife, and two boys. This they agreed to and he showed them the line of marked trees which led from Williston up to Brown's clearing. They then let him go, but very shrewdly sent three of their number over the other side of a hill, and when he came over in that vicinity they captured him again. So he did not gain anything by his act of treachery.

The Indians concluded the boys must be out in the woods and so left three of their number to secure them when they re-

turned. The boys did not get back to the clearing until dark and were of course very much frightened when they found every thing burned up. The Indians hid behind a log in the fence, and when the boys came up they jumped up and gave a loud war-whoop. The boys immediately ran for the woods and as they were well acquainted with the place they succeeded in avoiding the Indians for some time. There was a piece of low brushy swamp land down near the river, and the boys hid under some trees that were turned up by the roots there, but after hunting for some time the Indians found them and immediately started with them for Malletts Bay. After an all night's tramp they came up with the rest of the party where they were camping on the lake shore. The party with Mr. and Mrs. Brown had reached the bay soon after dark and immediately made up a large fire on the shore.

The Indians ate quite freely of their raw pork, and one of them cut out two large pieces and brought them to Mr. and Mrs. Brown with the grease running down between his fingers, they could not eat the raw meat but did not dare to refuse it, and so held it for some time until another old Indian came up and took it, saying "good, good me eat." Mr. and Mrs. Brown had managed to hide some bread and cakes in their clothing and ate it after the Indians were asleep. In the morning the Indians caught some nice fish and roasted them with some of the meat and gave it to the prisoners; this was very good and they enjoyed it very much. They then packed all their things in their canoes and the whole party started for Montreal, which place they reached in a few days, where the Indians turned their prisoners over to the British officers, who paid them eight dollars bounty for each of their prisoners. The Browns were confined in a prison near the officers' quarters and had to wait on them most of the time for about three years. They had very little to eat except the waste from the officers' tables. At the close of the war of the Revolution, they were set free and told to go home. But they were all very nearly starved and their clothes all worn out and they had no home to go to. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were too feeble to start off on the long tramp to Jericho. So the boys found a place where they could stay and do some light work to pay for their board, while they found some work for themselves

and earned enough to get some good stout clothes, some boots, a couple of good guns, and a good stock of ammunition, some fish hooks and lines, a couple of good axes, and a few light necessary things which they could carry in a bundle on their backs. They then told their father and mother to keep up good courage and they would return for them as soon as they could get a log house built and things in such shape that they could live at their old home. They then procured each of them a good heavy woolen blanket to sleep in and packing up their things in as small compass as possible started on their tramp through the woods to their desolate old home in Jericho.

After two weeks of hard tramping and living on the game they could secure, getting what rest they could at night on soft boughs, they at last came to the old clearing. They at once went to work building a small log house, planted a little corn, made a good garden, and then went down to Williston and found Chittenden and Barney had returned to their farms with quite a little stock, and many things for the comfort of their families. They let the boys have a couple of cows, two sheep, a pig, a few hens, a little flour, some corn-meal, and salt.

They made a light sled and yoke for the cows, packed what they could on the sled and went back home feeling quite rich once more.

The next week they made another trip to Williston for some seed corn, some wheat, and oats, etc. They then sowed an acre of wheat, a couple of acres of oats, and planted an acre of corn and more garden seed. After building a log barn so that they could have a place to keep their stock safely, Charles went to Montreal for their father and mother while Joseph, Jr., stayed and took care of the things at home. He worked hard every day cutting brush and scrubbing up the land and preparing another piece for a fall crop of wheat so as to be in as good shape as possible for the long Vermont winter which he knew would try their resources severely.

At the end of nearly a month he was rejoiced to welcome the family home once more. They did not have any more trouble with the Indians, and as peace was declared with England they were relieved of the dreadful fear of capture and the destruction of their home.



They all worked very hard in clearing up the rest of their land and every year saw many new improvements on the farm. They built many rods of stonewall, and rail fence, and bought one hundred acres more land, part of which they cleared for pasture. In the meantime quite a number of new settlers came in to town, and soon the great forests were being rapidly cleared up and new houses built. Charles and Joseph, Jr., soon married and divided the farm, Charles took the northeast part from the town line to the Brown's River bridge and Joseph, Jr., the south part. The father and mother lived with Charles, and Joseph, Jr., built him a house on the hill where the roads intersect from Richmond and Jericho Corners with the old county road from Winooski River to Underhill.

Joseph Brown, Jr. and Elizabeth Daily m. March 18, 1788. Their first child, David Brown, b. May 4, 1792; Truman Brown, b. Oct. 11, 1795; Joseph 3rd, b. Oct. 9, 1797; Tryphena, b. Oct. 15, 1799; Bela, b. Nov. 16, 1801.

After about 14 years of a hard working but happy life the mother was taken away, and about a year after the father married Polly Cady of Cambridge. She was a nice young lady who had worked in the family and made a most excellent mother for the children and also raised five children of her own: Elizabeth, Lovica, Rufus, Polly and Lucius B. She lived to see all these children grow up to manhood and womanhood and all were m. except Lovica whose health was not very good. This woman Polly Cady Brown was a most excellent specimen of a Vermont mother of the early days, strong and resolute, but loving and kind. She kept all the children in their happy home until they were of age and ready to go out for themselves, and was always ready to give them a hearty welcome to the old home whenever they could return. She also took a little son of Truman Brown whose name was Eleazer and kept him until he was of age. She was an earnest working member of the Methodist Church, and she and Mr. Brown who was a member of the Episcopal Church were careful to bring up the children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, and had the satisfaction to see them all become men and women who could always be relied upon in every good work, and highly respected wherever they went. The Brown family were industrious, and learned to do

all kinds of work in the house and outdoors. Joseph Brown, Jr., always raised a nice piece of flax and prepared it in the best manner for making up into household garments, and the mother and girls were skilled in the manufacture of fine linen and woolen cloths. This work all had to be done by hand in those days and they all took much pride in seeing how nicely they could do it.

Mr. Brown learned to tan hides of all kinds and to make shoes and boots for the family. He also had a blacksmith shop, and could shoe his horses and oxen, and do many jobs of work needed on the farm. Thus much which others paid out was saved and helped to make the family independent and comfortable. The boys and girls were not idle, and running about the streets, but were always engaged in doing something for the comfort and enjoyment of the family. The boys were good carpenters and could put up a good house or barn, shingle and clapboard a building or mend any kind of wood utensils, etc., and spent many rainy days and winter evenings in the little carpenter's shop in making things for use and comfort in the home. Mrs. Brown always took great pride and comfort in having the largest and best flocks of hens, geese, turkeys, ducks, and fowls of all kinds, for which she received many dollars and also supplied her own family with much of the choicest eating. She had a full supply of the very best feather beds for her own home and some for each of her children when they commenced house-keeping. When there were children enough in the vicinity of the Brown's settlement to need a school, they put up at first a good log schoolhouse, and, as quite a number of the people were members of the church, they called it "Church Street Schoolhouse" and held meetings there quite often. Old Elder Fay lived where the Gleason farm now is, and being a minister of the Freewill Baptist denomination he often preached at this schoolhouse. One of the ministers of the Methodist denomination generally had a preaching service there once a month, and Rev. Breek Bostwick, an Episcopal minister, whose father and brothers and sister lived there, often held service in this same Church Street Schoolhouse, and these meetings were always well attended by people from all parts of Jericho and Underhill.

At one time during the War of 1812, it was necessary to convey a large number of troops from Burlington to Sacketts Harbor and it became necessary to press all those who had good teams into the service. Mr. Joseph Brown, Jr., had a good span of horses and a large double sleigh, and was therefore among the number who were obliged to go. It was very cold winter weather, the snow was deep, and there were so many teams on the road that it was very difficult to find comfortable places to stop, and therefore it was very uncomfortable for all who had to go, but there was no other way to do, as the government must have the teams, and no one wanted to let his team go without being with them to see that they were fed and cared for as well as possible. Mr. Brown went and had a very long cold journey, during which he was often very hungry and could with great difficulty get enough to keep his horses from suffering.

Referring to himself Mr. Barney says, "I think perhaps I may be now the oldest of the *Brown and Barney families* who has spent *most* of his life in Jericho, and I think Henry M. Brown is the oldest bearing the Brown name who has spent all his life there."

In looking over the list of the *Brown and Barney families and their descendants*, I find that about 70 of the Browns and their descendants and over 60 of the Barneys have lived in Jericho at sometime."

Concerning the Browns, Wallace B. Fish writes as follows:

"In my opinion from researches made in the past, I believe that the Brown family, which located in Jericho, were direct descendants of the Browns that settled in Maine in 1617. They had a Joseph and Charles; I traced a Nathaniel to this family. Later a colony settled on the coast of Maine in 1617, coming from the same section of England as the first, three years before the Pilgrims landed, and assisted them in many ways especially in the way of food. They had a trading post with the Indians. The colony came from England with a fishing and trading outfit and Joseph Brown was their leader.

About 1647 a part of the Brown family started out on an exploring trip, they first landed in Portsmouth, N. H., from there went to Boston and in time drifted to Rhode Island. Here one of them Charles remained, the others went to Stonington and

New London, Conn. After a while a part of them started north, and in this party was a Joseph. This was a number of years after they reached Boston. No dates to go by until in 1740 or about that time a Joseph died in New Haven, Conn., and left a Charles, Joseph, and Nathaniel, also two daughters. Joseph and Nathaniel left for the North following the Connecticut River. Nathaniel was married at the time they located in Middletown, Conn., about 1741. Here I lost them as a combination, unless a John Brown that located near Meriden, Conn., was of this family. Some eighteen years ago I made the acquaintance of an old gentleman by the name of Charles J. Brown, on a Newport boat, who was very interesting and liberally educated. He was 88 years old and had the Browns down to a fineness. I gave him my card, W. B. Fish, he at once wanted to know what the B. was for. I told him for Brown, and that my grandmother, on my father's side, was a daughter of Joseph Brown one of the early settlers of my native town in Vermont. He at once replied that I must have been born in Jericho, and asked me if I ever knew Zina Brown. I said I did very well. He then told me that Zina was a distant relative of his, and that my grandmother must have been Zina's aunt and that he and I were of the same blood, and then he gave me much of the foregoing information and said that the Providence Browns were a direct line of the Browns that settled in Maine, in 1617, and that the Brown University of Providence was founded by the same strain of Browns.

I had much of their history before I met him, but his knowledge helped to corroborate it."

The differences of opinion among the descendants regarding the origin of the family, the route pursued to get to the settlement, and other matters, are in the mind of the editor, more in appearance than in reality. Then, knowledge was disseminated from father to son, by word of mouth rarely by record, and traditions through different families might easily become diversified. The essentials, however, seem to be confirmed in the minds of all. Only matters of minor importance vary. Mr. B. H. Day and Mr. Truman Barney trace the family ancestry to Connecticut. Mr. Wallace B. Fish attempts to go back still farther to Browns that came to Maine in 1617, and his assumption seems reasonable. Again, Mr. Day pictures their coming up the Connecticut

and White Rivers and to the middle waters of the Winooski, then down that river while Mr. Barney says they came by Rutland, Vergennes, Williston, etc. The editor is unable to explain this difference of opinion unless possibly there might have been two migrations. The other differences, principally in dates occur in the genealogy of all families unless care is exercised to write or print the record. So it has seemed best to print these differences and to leave the matter to the reader to draw his own conclusions.

Hannah Brown's will is also given below :

#### HANNAH BROWN'S WILL.

August the 20 1787 Jericho on onion River in the Name of god Amen

As we are all mortal and my Self far gon in years i think it my duty to settle my affaires my ReSon firm my Body in good health my mind calm and quiet To prevent truble after my Death first i bequeath my soul to god that gave it my Body to be buired in a christian manner then to Settle worldly affaires to my well beloved Son and Daughter Nathanael Brown philanice calevan as they have had their portion and are gon and i expect nothing i give each of them five shilling and to my well beloved Sons Timothy Brown Charles Johnson Brown and Joseph Brown i do give one hundred and fifty acres of Land to them and their heirs forever in consideration they provide all things needful in sickness and health and take care of us Joseph and Hannah Brown During our naturul Life with a Decent burial after our Death the fifty to timothy is apart of fifty eight the Last to be Divided. betwixt Charles and Joseph is the Last Sixty two which we now Live on this is my Last will and testament as witness my hand

*Hannah Brown*

*Sarah Castle*

*Darius Post*

*Darius Post Jiur*

The following incidents have been related to me by the descendants of the Browns. It appears that Joseph Brown, Jr., in the War of 1812 was in the vicinity of Plattsburg, when he was commandeered to haul military supplies for the army and probably went as far as Sacketts Harbor. In obedience to these

commands he was absent from home for over two months, being unable to inform his family of the reason of his enforced absence. For these services, however, Mrs. Brown drew a small pension from the government.

Joseph Brown, Jr., it is said with equally good authority was accustomed to team to Troy, N. Y., taking down produce and returning empty. Upon one of the return trips he drew back a bell which was placed in the Unitarian Church in Burlington, Vt., presumably the bell now in use.

Joseph Brown, Jr., was very fond of hunting and once pursued a bear which took to flight by way of the creek. Mr. Brown's dogs led in the chase and encountered the bear in the thick underbrush where a lively fight ensued. The bear almost killed one dog, but was himself killed by Mr. Brown after a severe struggle. Mr. Brown at another time was hunting on Mt. Mansfield and had secured a fine deer when night came on and he was compelled to break thru the crust and scoop out the snow with his snow shoe, thus making a temporary shelter. He placed the venison in the hole and together with the dogs, himself covered with a blanket only, he spent the night,—his sleep, however, was frequently disturbed by the yawns of a panther, who was attracted to the spot by the dogs and venison, but did them no harm.

During the Battle of Plattsburg, Sept. 11, 1814, a quarterly meeting was being held in what is now a barn owned by Mr. A. Bishop. The children remembered this meeting and how the cannon could be heard distinctly. The women were weeping, for many of the men of the settlement and Underhill had gone as soldiers. Some of the children took a small stone and put in a pile for each boom of the cannon they heard, and when the battle was over they counted the stones to determine the number of shots fired.

Other stories of their exploits in hunting might be given,—for instance, Mr. Joseph Brown and his two dogs had chased a deer far upon the side of Mt. Mansfield, and when secured it had to be carefully watched thru the night against the attacks of wolves and catamounts and the next day drawn home on a large sled. On another trip when they were arranging their camp for the night one of the dogs appeared with his mouth filled with hedgehog quills. These, of course, Mr. Brown had to stop and

extract, a not unusual procedure, and he had hardly finished when the other dog came in a similar predicament.

Our own grandfathers were the little children of those far off days. How interested they must have been as they gathered about their aged grandsire, while the huge logs in the old fireplace glowed out heat and comfort to the household, to listen to his thrilling narratives of the hardships and adventures of these early settlers. And so for the moment, the writer has turned aside from the fact and theory to the incidental, in the hope that a little touch of the human might thus be given to the matter in hand,—i. e. the preservation in permanent record of the deeds of our ancestors.





## PART EIGHTH.

TREATING OF MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS.

Collected and Edited by C. H. Hayden.

### CHAPTER I.

#### AN ACCOUNT OF THE FLOOD OF 1914.

By C. H. Hayden.

The eastern side of Jericho reaches back upon Mt. Mansfield and the mountains adjacent. These, because of the height, oftentimes seem to delay the clouds and storms until their moisture has been precipitated or a current of air has swept them elsewhere; and it happens not infrequently that two or even three storm clouds from different directions become merged around the mountain peaks whose cooling atmosphere greatly hastens precipitation, thus producing what is familiarly known as cloud-burst. These are the forerunners of floods always resulting in damage.

The worst within the memory of our oldest inhabitants, and probably in the history of the town, occurred July 8, 1914, between 6 and 7 o'clock P. M., when three clouds, one from the south, another from the west, and still another from the northwest came together over the eastern portion of the town, whereupon the downfall of rain was exceedingly copious. In one place 8 inches fell in an hour and a half, in another place 12 inches in the same length of time, and concerning the accuracy of these measurements there can be no question.

The resulting flood was most disastrous as will be seen from the following excerpts taken from the *Jericho Reporter*:

"A violent storm accompanied by the most terrific thunder and lightning known here for many years, passed over the town

of Jericho on the afternoon of Wednesday, July 8th, between four and six o'clock.

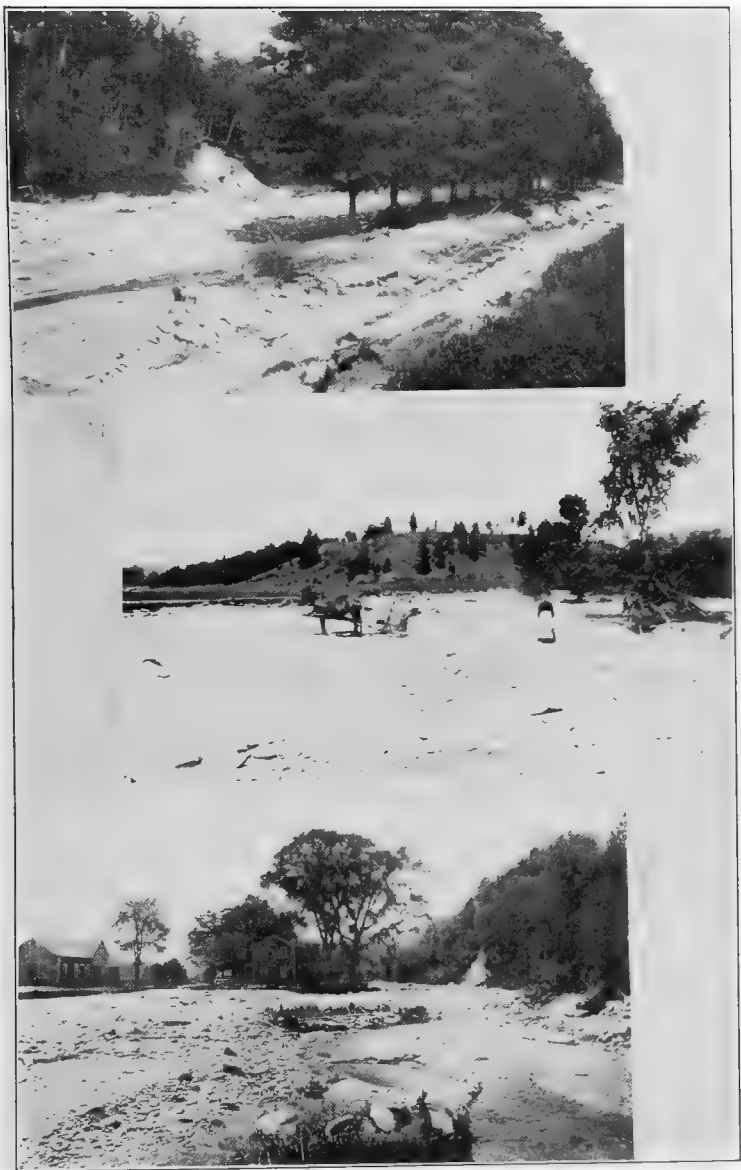
"All the farm lands near the banks of the river have suffered damage, not only crops of hay, corn and potatoes, so washed and filled with sand and debris as to be worthless, but acres of soil carried downstream, and the surface covered with rocks, gravel, fallen trees torn up by the roots, and other debris. Of nine bridges across the stream seven were washed away.

"The roadway approaching the bridges was cleaned out to the depth of the river bottom and in several instances for several hundred feet in length. Over two miles of the road-bed of the highway which runs alongside of the river were washed away, in some instances to a depth of five or more feet.

"The resulting damage to the town in the loss of bridges and highways is variously estimated at from eight to ten thousand dollars.

"The destruction of the crops and damage to the lands of the farmers will also run well into the thousands of dollars. Acres of grass just ready for cutting now lie flattened to the earth and covered with a deposit of gravel, sand and mud. Fields of grain, corn, and potatoes were either washed away or lie buried with the silt.

"The sorry and pathetic sight of it all is the condition in which the meadow of the Prouty place now owned by N. P. Gravelle is left. This is a small farm of twelve acres lying alongside the river upon which was a nice apple orchard and fine growing crops. Practically nothing is left of the place excepting the land upon which the house and barn are standing and about a half acre of land at the upper corner, and now where there was a fine garden and crops is a broad expanse of river bottom of stones and boulders. Everything including the soil to a depth of from three to five or more feet having been carried down the stream. When the water had risen so as to cover the doorstep of the house the family decided it were better to leave, and narrowly made their escape by crossing the road to the top of the stone wall along which they walked for some distance to a place of safety. Mr. Gravelle, a hard working man, and well along in years, purchased the place for a home about two years



THE FLOOD, JULY 8th, 1914. RUINS OF ROAD AND MEADOW.  
THE GRAVELL PLACE.

W. J. COTY MEADOW ON LEE RIVER, RUINED BY FLOOD.  
HOME OF N. P. GRAVELL. NEARLY A COMPLETE RUIN FROM THIS FLOOD.



ago and had done much in improving surrounding conditions. His plight is a sorry one.

"Two bridges on Mill Brook in the southern part of the town were carried away by the high water. One near the Hanley farm in Nashville and one near the home of H. E. Bates in the Winooski Valley. Mr. Bates' dam and a shop also went out and were carried under the iron bridge below and into the Winooski River. The bridge near the farm of W. C. Field was loosened from the foundation and partly turned over. No other special damage was done by this river.

"It is believed that not since the great flood which was about sixty-five years ago, on or about the year 1849, has there been so much damage done to the town. It is remembered by Geo. Cunningham that on that occasion the rain poured for three hours, or from six to nine P. M. and the lightning seemed like one almost continuous blinding flash. The damage at that time was mostly on Mill Brook, the bridges were all taken off, the channel widened so that in West Bolton, and on the Leary farm in Jericho, large tracts of fertile meadow and pasture were so covered with stones and gravel, that they have never been fully recovered to fertility."

The accompanying cuts will indicate to the reader the havoc wrought about Mr. Gravell's place and represent fairly the damage done by the flood in the six mile sweep to the Brown's River.

## CHAPTER II.

### JERICHO TOWN LIBRARY.

By Mrs. Jennie W. Hart.

In the year 1899, according to a statute law of the State, any town not having a free public library, might receive one hundred dollars' worth of books from the State, providing it complied with certain conditions, viz.: Elect in town meeting a board of five library trustees, who should make application to the State Free

Library Commission for the books, the town binding itself to appropriate annually a specified sum, according to its grand list towards the maintenance of the library, also provide a suitable place for keeping the books, and appoint a librarian. A few people of the town being eager that the town should avail itself of this provision of the State, caused the following article to be inserted in the warning for the March meeting of 1899, viz.: "To see if the town will elect a board of library trustees and instruct them to make application to the State Board of Library Commissioners as provided by statute." The matter was presented in the meeting by L. F. Wilbur, who for the further encouragement of the town to act in the matter, offered to add twenty five dollars, to the twenty five which would be the annual appropriation required from the town, thus starting the library with one hundred and fifty dollars' worth of books. The town accepted the gift from Mr. Wilbur, voted the appropriation required, and elected the following board of trustees, viz.: Rev. Chas. E. Hayward, Mrs. Mary C. McGibbon, Anson Field, Mrs. Jennie W. Hart, and L. F. Wilbur. Mrs. Hart was appointed librarian. The term of office for the first trustee named on the board was one year, and of the last, five years, one going out of office each year, and another being elected in his place, or he might be elected as his own successor. Mr. Wilbur, Mrs. McGibbon now Mrs. Hale, and Mrs. Hart have been in office continuously, until the present year, when Mr. Wilbur declined reappointment, and Mrs. Hart has acted continuously as librarian.

The following is a clipping from the *Burlington Free Press* dated Sept. 9, 1899: "In spite of the rain, quite a goodly number of our townspeople were assembled in the school building hall, at Jericho, the evening of Sept. 1st, the occasion of the formal announcement, that the new Free Public Library is now open for the benefit of all the citizens of the town who wish to avail themselves of it."

The occasion was marked by appropriate exercises, the main address of the evening given by Rev. Earl Wilbur.

At the opening of the library, and each time purchases were made, the books were divided into three equal divisions, each village in town receiving a third of the whole number of books, and in each village, some benevolently disposed lady was found

who was willing to assume the care of the distribution of the books.

In 1910, after consulting and receiving the approval of the trustees, the books were all withdrawn from circulation, inventoried, repaired and catalogued by the librarian and assistants, using the card system of cataloguing and the Dewey method of classification. Since that year, the main part of the library, numbering now about 1,500 volumes, and the cabinet containing the card catalogue has been left at the Center, the other villages selecting from time to time as many volumes as they desired and returning them at their convenience. This work has been mainly done by Mr. Wilbur, who has served the library interest faithfully in this matter.

Since the year 1909, or for the last five years, packages of books have been sent out by the librarian to all the school districts in town, outside the villages, at the beginning of each term of school, which are in the care and under the supervision of the teachers, and returned to the library at the end of the term.

Great care has been exercised in the selection of books purchased for the library, which includes, besides the best fiction obtainable, biography, history, description and travel, science, books on birds, animals, flowers, and other nature and out of doors books, not forgetting stories about bears and Indians, of which the boys are so fond, child study, poetry, a few good religious books and choice essays on various subjects.

Evidence is not lacking that the books are appreciated by the townspeople, and increasingly so, and doubtless there are not a few who would subscribe to the sentiment expressed by Rev. Earl Wilbur, in his address at the opening exercises of the library, *viz.* that he considered "the opening of a free library, after the organization of the first church, and the building of the first schoolhouse, the most important event of the town."

The housing of the library has been a matter which has taxed somewhat the resources of its friends, who are looking hopefully forward to the possession of a suitable building at some indefinite time in the future.

In 1906 the library received a gift of \$100.00 from the estate of M. C. Skinner of Northfield, Minnesota, who visited the town

the summer before, and thus testified his interest in his father's native place.

Other lesser gifts have been received, both of money and books, including three or four hundred books from a private library association in town, at the start, twenty-five dollars from the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Congregational Church, some money from sales and entertainments, and for the last three years, the town has doubled the annual appropriation, making it \$50.00.

The library could use to excellent advantage more money with which to buy books, as, during the school year, there are as many distributing centres as there are school districts, also a building, if the library continues to grow as it has, will soon be a prime necessity.

### CHAPTER III.

#### GRAND ARMY AND RELIEF CORPS.

The accompanying cut shows the G. A. R. Hall situated in Jericho, but near the Underhill line, together with a group of Grand Army men. The cost of this building and its fittings has exceeded \$3,000.00, yet it was paid in full and quite promptly, due to the energy and enterprise manifested by members of the Post and the Corps. The building also affords the community a hall for various public gatherings, entertainments, etc., a necessity in village life. Decoration Day exercises have been a yearly occurrence since its dedication and even before. The attendance upon these occasions has always been large and enthusiastic, often phenomenal, exceeding all other days and occasions of the entire year. The following write-ups of the Post and the Corps are given in full:

#### THE POST.

Written by Mrs. Hattie L. Palmer.

L. H. Bostwick Post, No. 69, was organized in Underhill, December 12th, 1883, with 43 charter members, who were recruited from Underhill, Jericho, and adjoining towns. Three



of this number were transferred from Post 10 in Cambridge. The Post was named for Captain Lucius H. Bostwick, who was b. in Jericho, Sept. 24, 1837, the only son of Julius Hoyt Bostwick, and Christia Chadwick Bostwick. He enlisted as Lieutenant in Co. F, 13th Regiment Vt. Volunteers, Sept. 10th, 1862, and was promoted to Captain in March following. After a few months of faithful service he was stricken with disease, and died in Washington. His body was brought to Vermont, and laid to rest among the green hills which he loved. A fine picture of him was presented to the Post by his sister, Mrs. Mary C. Walton, who also gave a generous sum towards the hall building. The Post is honored in bearing and thus keeping in remembrance the name of such a true man, and honored soldier. The first meeting of the Post was held in the upper room of the Old Academy where they organized with the following officers: L. F. Terrill, Commander; J. J. Monahan, Senior-Vice; W. W. Wheeler, Junior-Vice; A. C. Humphrey, Adjutant; A. W. Terrill, Quartermaster; A. F. Burdick, Surgeon; F. D. Gilson, Chaplain; W. H. Hilton, Officer of the Day; William Burroughs, Officer of the Guard.

Memorial Day and Memorial Sunday services were established, and so much interest was manifested in their observance that the towns of Underhill and Jericho each appropriated twenty-five dollars yearly to assist the Post in thus honoring the memory of their comrades who have fallen.

Post meetings were held in the Academy nearly six years, but the desire for a hall of their own was growing, and at a meeting in March, 1889, the advisability of building was discussed and a committee appointed to devise ways and means. This committee consisted of J. J. Monahan, A. C. Humphrey, Victor Lovely, S. A. Hale, and T. S. Whipple. In April this committee called on citizens of that town to ascertain how much outside help could be obtained, and met with a generous response in addition to the amount subscribed by the comrades. The funds were entirely inadequate to the work planned, but the comrades had faith, and were willing to work, and these qualities helped them to win out. In May, 1889, an association was formed having for its object, "To acquire, hold, manage and dispose of property in the towns of Jericho and Underhill for the benefit of L. H.

Bostwick Post, No. 69, and also in their discretion for the benefit of L. H. Bostwick Corps, No 19, and the association known as George A. Custer Camp, No. 7, Sons of Veterans; also to make and carry into effect such by-laws, rules and regulations as thought proper for the management of the association."

At the May meeting a building committee was appointed consisting of Comrades Morehouse, Burroughs, and Woodruff. Comrade Morehouse was made treasurer and he presented to the Post the land on which the hall was erected, an addition to the land being purchased later. The comrades worked with great energy furnishing both labor and money, and soon the foundation was laid. The building was ready for dedication, Sept. 11th. There were suitable addresses and music, and a fine dinner was served to a large and enthusiastic crowd. There have been many and expensive alterations in the hall in the years since its erection, but to the comrades it has been a home all these years. There have been over one hundred names on the Post records since its organization and the following comrades have served as Commander for one or more terms: L. F. Terrill, A. C. Humphrey, George Laselle, S. A. Hale, H. H. Paine, Cyrus Prior, T. S. Whipple, J. J. Monahan, W. M. Burroughs, S. M. Palmer, Robert White, D. L. Terrill and A. F. Burdick.

A beautiful book for personal war sketches was presented to the Post and the Relief Corps, by Thomas W. Thorp and T. S. Whipple, and was accepted for the Post by Comrade A. C. Humphrey at a largely attended camp-fire in the hall.

Comrade Humphrey paid an eloquent tribute to the bravery of the members of the Post, as well as all soldiers who had borne an honorable part in the service, which made our country once more a united nation, with the Old Flag triumphant. The Post believed that it was not good for man to be alone, and they early took to themselves a helpmeet in the organization of the Woman's Relief Corps, and these two organizations have worked in harmony to promote fraternity, charity, and loyalty to which they are mutually pledged.

Twelve of the charter members are living but only six of the number are left here to sustain meetings. The faithful few who have borne the burden for so many years, are: Amos C. Humphrey, Commander; Dr. A. F. Burdick, Wm. Burroughs,





MEMBERS OF L. H. BOSTWICK POST, G. A. R.

George Laselle, S. M. Palmer, and Robert White. With increasing feebleness and decreasing numbers it was thought best to place their hall property in the hands of the Relief Corps. For report of this transfer see Relief Corps history.

Number of comrades in the Post 1915 is 17.

State Officers—J. J. Monahan served one year as Judge Advocate.

L. F. Terrill represented the State at the National Encampment at San Francisco.

Names of the soldiers in the picture on another page.

The first row, seated upon the ground or first step, beginning at the left of the picture.

Robert White, M. D. Mead, T. S. Whipple, Robert Bixby, Thomas Preston, William Woodruff, Samuel A. Hale, Simeon M. Palmer, James Carroll, Loyal Remington, P. S. Bullock.

Second row seated upon steps: Mathew Tierney, A. C. Humphrey, Rev. Edwin Wheelock, Rev. S. S. Brigham, also Captain; Lewis Tatro, George W. Tubbs, Horace Ellsworth, Andrew McGee, Henry Chase, Calvin Putnam, Visiting Comrade, Barney Mattimore, Newell Clark, John Cummings.

Third row standing: L. F. Terrill, A. W. Edwards, Visiting Comrade, Marcus Hoskins, Dr. A. F. Burdick, J. M. Carpenter, John Jackson, Bliss Atchinson, Victor Plant, George W. Batchelder, G. C. Bicknell, Fred A. Fuller, George Laselle, Hobart Goodwin, Eugene Wells, H. H. Paine, J. J. Monahan.

## CORPS' HISTORY.

By Mrs. Hattie L. Palmer.

L. H. Bostwick Relief Corps, No. 19, was organized as an auxiliary to the Post March 15th, 1886, with twenty-one charter members. Its first officers were Susie A. Terrill, President; Mary C. Burdick, Senior Vice-President; Helen S. Humphrey, Junior-Vice; Hattie L. Palmer, Secretary; Maria C. Laselle, Treasurer; Helen Wright, Chaplain; Lucy J. Prior, Conductor; Amanda McDaniels, Guard.

The Corps began their work with energy and enthusiasm and by way of entertainments and suppers rendered much assist-

ance to the Post. The Post was presented with a beautiful silk flag, costing sixty-five dollars; the presentation being made by Mrs. Hattie L. Palmer, in the park on Memorial Day.

In the Autumn of 1889, the Corps held a Fair which was a wonderful success. After the payment of all bills, the sum of three hundred dollars was paid on the hall. Within two years after this payment, the sum of one hundred dollars was paid at one time and later eighty dollars. The Corps have turned over to the Post seven hundred and forty dollars besides purchasing an organ at eighty dollars, and a piano at three hundred dollars and paying for same for use of the hall. They have furnished their rooms with dining tables, table linen, crockery and silverware sufficient to seat seventy-five people at once. They also paid for blinds for the entire hall. During all these years of service they have responded to many outside calls for aid. Several boxes have been sent to the Soldiers' Home, and the calls from Department and National Officers have met with as generous response as finances and home needs would allow.

The Corps invested sixty dollars in the book for Personal Sketches of Post Members. The Corps which at first was made up entirely of soldiers' relatives, admitted to its membership later, loyal women who desired to aid in our work, and we acknowledge hereby our great indebtedness to them.

When the older members have grown weary, they have taken much of the burden and responsibility and greatly aided in the work accomplished. On December 12th, 1908, the Post observed its 25th anniversary at the hall. An excellent program consisting of readings, recitations and music was prepared and carried out by the Corps who got up the entertainment, and a fine silk flag was presented by Mrs. Hattie L. Palmer. Commander Humphrey accepted the flag for the Post and expressed their appreciation of the many kind deeds of their auxiliary, which had given them so many happy days and memories. A fine dinner was served to Post, Corps and invited guests. Of the charter members, seven are living, five of the number being still members of the Corps, only three of these are in the active work of the Corps. They are Mrs. Maria C. Laselle, Mrs. Helen S. Humphrey, Mrs. Hattie L. Palmer. Following are the members who have served one or more terms as president: Mrs. Susie A. Terrill, Maria C. Laselle,

Adelia A. Whipple, Helen S. Humphrey, Mary C. Burdick, Hattie L. Palmer, Ella E. Tillison, Mary C. Hale, Medora Schweig, Ruth Sinclair, and Mrs. Dora A. Knight who is the present incumbent. In the Autumn of 1914 a meeting of Post and Corps was held, and it was proposed to place the hall property in the hands of the Corps. By advice of their attorney, articles of association were drawn up for this purpose: "To acquire, hold, manage and dispose of property for the benefit of L. H. Bostwick Corps, No. 19. By-laws, rules and regulations for the governing of said association were also drawn up and we were duly incorporated under the laws of the State. The property was deeded to the Corps November 24th, 1914." A complimentary reception and dinner was given the Post January 1st, which was largely attended. Exercises suitable for the occasion were well carried out including a testimonial of thanks to the Grand Army for their confidence in the Corps in giving to their care the Grand Army Hall.

Number of members in good standing, forty-eight.

#### STATE OFFICERS.

Hattie L. Palmer served as senior vice-president one year. Was elected State President and served one term; Mrs. Dora A. Knight served as State Secretary; Mrs. Edith C. Colgrove served as State Treasurer.

#### OFFICERS OF THE CORPS, 1915.

Mrs. Dora A. Knight, President; Mrs. Medora Schweig, Senior Vice; Mrs. Sarah Ellsworth, Junior Vice; Mrs. Elnor Clark, Secretary; Mrs. Edith Colgrove, Treasurer; Mrs. Rennie Chase, Conductor; Mrs. Lois Rogers, Assistant Conductor; Mrs. M. C. Hale, Press Correspondent; Mrs. Hattie L. Palmer, Patriotic Instructor; Mrs. Helen S. Humphrey, Chaplain; Mrs. Clara Bartlett, Guard; Mrs. Annie Gallup, Assistant; Mrs. Clara Bennett, Mrs. Ella E. Tillison, Mrs. Lena Gaines, Mrs. Ursula Scribner, Color Bearers.

## CHAPTER IV.

## FRATERNITIES.

Among the fraternal organizations of our town possibly that of the Masons is the oldest.

I am personally indebted to Dr. W. S. Nay for the following sketch of Masonry and of McDonough Lodge, No. 26.

## FREEMASONRY IN JERICHO.

Many of the old-time residents of Jericho and those now living in town have identified themselves with the Masonic fraternity.

Formerly their membership was divided among lodges most convenient of access. Those from Jericho Center and vicinity, being nearer the Richmond line, became members of North Star Lodge, No. 12 of Richmond, while those at the Corners and nearer Underhill sought membership with McDonough Lodge, No. 26, located at Essex Center. Among those belonging to North Star Lodge were Lyman Stimson, Nehemiah Prouty, Rollin Lincoln, and Wareham Pierce, who were loyal to their lodge and the fraternity.

Charles Hilton, Addison Ford, Cyrus Spaulding, L. B. Howe, James Hutchinson, Dr. A. F. Burdick, L. F. Wilbur, Esq., C. S. Palmer, Esq., Martin Packard, John Pratt, M. V. Willard, A. C. Spaulding, John Percival, and some others were members of McDonough Lodge. Of those mentioned, Charles Hilton and C. S. Palmer have been Worshipful Masters of their lodge and all of these have proved their interest by attendance at lodge meetings and adherence to the principles of the craft. A large percentage of the membership of McDonough Lodge were residents of Jericho and Underhill, and in 1880 and 1881 the idea of removing the lodge from Essex to Jericho was conceived and finally prevailed. For a time subsequently, it was felt by many members that it was not a wise act, although the membership of the Lodge rapidly increased and so did the expenses attending its maintenance proportionally. At Essex, a hall was owned by the Lodge while at Jericho we were obliged to pay large rental. However, a good



interest was evidenced among its members, who were mostly residents of the towns mentioned, as nearly all of the Essex residents severed their affiliations after the removal and became members of other lodges more convenient of access. Among the resident members who held the Worshipful Master's chair were Dr. W. Scott Nay, Thomas W. Thorp, Frank A. Castle, Lucian H. Chapin, Dennis E. Rood, Fred A. Percival, and George Clerkin. In — the building burned in which the Lodge hall was located and for a time a dispensation was obtained allowing meetings to be held in a convenient hall in the village of Underhill Flats. In 1906, fire again deprived them of a meeting place but for a short time only.

A hall was provided by Dr. Nay in the building erected by him the same year, in which the Lodge is now pleasantly and comfortably located.

The writer notes a sad but interesting fact, that since the removal from Essex the local personnel of the Lodge has almost wholly changed.

More than fifty of its members are deceased and a few have affiliated with organizations nearer their present homes. It is gratifying that some who are now non-residents still retain their membership with their home Lodge. Among such are the brothers John and Edwin Oakes and recently Bro. C. S. Palmer, who demitted to join elsewhere, has re-affiliated. The present flourishing condition of the Lodge is due to the earnest, painstaking efforts of its younger membership, which comprises some of the most respected and estimable men of the towns of Jericho, Underhill, and Bolton. Among such to whom its success is attributed are Past Master William T. Mead, the faithful and efficient Secretary, Dennis E. Rood, the devoted Chaplain, Fred A. Percival, and the present capable W. M., Chauncey H. Hayden.

It is felt that this institution has been a power for good in the community and town. The tenets of Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth are faithfully taught and the adherence to the principles of Masonry are conducive to better manhood, better citizenship, and better moulding of Christian character.

The editor wishes to add that McDonough has the distinguished honor of having had three Grand Masters, Bro. N. P. Bowman in 1874-1875, Dr. L. C. Butler in 1881-1882, and Dr. W.

S. Nay in 1899-1900. To the latter Dr. Nay, being also a citizen of Jericho, has thus come an honor highly appreciated by members of McDonough Lodge. The present membership is 83 and its officers are: C. H. Hayden, W. M.; C. E. Nay, S. W.; G. H. Hutchinson, J. W.; John Schillhammer, Treasurer; D. E. Rood, Secretary; H. L. Murdock, S. D.; G. R. Gile, J. D.; F. P. Tillison, S. S.; L. C. Rogers, J. S.; F. A. Percival, Chaplain; D. A. Gallup, Marshal; A. B. Joy, Tyler.

### MARY C. BURDICK CHAPTER.

#### ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR.

Was organized in 1913, and has a membership of 46.

Its officers are: Worthy Matron, Mrs. Ella Tillison; Worthy Patron, G. Herbert Hutchinson; Assistant Matron, Mrs. Martha Nay; Conductress, Mrs. Medora Schweig; Assistant Conductress, Mrs. Clara Nay; Secretary, Mrs. Carrie Percival; Treasurer, Mrs. Edith Colegrove; Chaplain, Mrs. Ursula Scribner; Marshal, Mrs. Edith Lee; Organist, Mrs. Mamie Percival; Adah, Mrs. M. Alice Hayden; Ruth, Mrs. Rennie Chase; Esther, Mrs. Alma Scribner; Martha, Mrs. Fanny Gomo; Electa, Mrs. Lottie Hutchinson; Warder, Mrs. Alice Tatro; Sentinel, P. S. Scribner.

### MINERVA LODGE NUMBER 21.

#### KNIGHTS PYTHIAS.

Was organized in 1898, has held meetings in Jericho much of the time since its organization, but for the future will be permanently located in Underhill, having recently built a new hall there. The membership is quite largely of Jericho, however. At the present time the Lodge numbers 62, and its officers are: Chancellor Commander, Harley F. Ross; Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Frank B. Hunt; Prelate, C. H. Hayden; Master of Work, P. S. Coleman; Keeper of Records & Seal, R. H. Metcalf; Master of Finance, David A. Gallup; Master of Exchequer, E. J. Corse; Master of Arms, Howard M. Haylette; Inside Guard, Guy I. Bicknell;

Outside Guard, F. A. Thompson; Trustees, John A. McKeefe, E. W. Henry and F. S. Jackson.

The basic principles of this Fraternity are Friendship, Charity, and Benevolence as exemplified in the Ancient Grecian Episode of Damon and Pythias. An example of friendship as refreshing as it was strange and unheard of in those cruel times.

## MIZPAH TEMPLE NUMBER 14.

### PYTHIAN SISTERS.

Was organized in 1907 and has a membership of 55, including honorary members, and its officers are: Most Excellent Chief, Mrs. Emma McKeefe; Most Excellent Senior, Mrs. Emma Dickinson; Most Excellent Junior, Mrs. Anna Gallup; Mistress of Records and Correspondence, Mrs. Lillian M. Cross; Mistress of Finance, Mrs. Clara Bartlett; Manager, Irene Bruce; Protector, Mrs. Carrie Bruce; Guard, Mrs. Mae Moulton; Past Chief, Mrs. Martha Irish; Trustees, Mrs. Lou Ayer, Mrs. Leora Kirby, and Mrs. Laura Rockwood.

### THE GRANGE.

Mr. Frank G. Pease has furnished the following information respecting Mt. Mansfield Grange, Number 441, Patrons of Husbandry, located at Jericho Center. This Grange was organized Nov. 13, 1909, and has at present a membership of 55 in good standing. The good work of this Grange is very manifest. In 1912 they conducted a lecture course given by the professors of the Agricultural College. Later an Agricultural School was conducted by the college extension, which was of special interest to the student farmer. The present officers are: Master, Charles Moran; Overseer, Fred Bliss; Lecturer, Mrs. Kate B. Isham; Steward, W. V. N. Ring; Assistant Steward, Earl Kinney; Lady Assistant Steward, Barbara Stiles; Chaplain, Rev. S. H. Barnum; Treasurer, A. P. Byington; Secretary, Mrs. Fred Bliss; Gate Keeper, Max Stiles; Ceres, Mae Eldridge; Pomona, Mrs. Sadie Packard; Flora, Bernice Bullock.

Past Masters, Dr. H. D. Hopkins, Frank G. Pease, W. J. Nichols.

Mr. Oliver J. Lowrey, now deceased, was very prominently connected with the early grange movements and was Grand Lecturer of the State Grange for many years. Other granges have at different times been located in town.

### FOREST CAMP NUMBER 9068.

#### MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.

Was organized January 9, 1901 with 21 Charter members.

The Camp has always been an excellent one and has at present 43 members. The officers are: Consul, George Costello; Adviser, T. H. Bruce; Banker, John Schillhammer; Clerk, Jed T. Varney; Escort, E. H. Gomo; Watchman, Fred Foster; Sentry, E. G. Nealy; Managers, C. F. Reavy, E. G. Irish, H. W. Sinclair. The first Consul was G. L. Clerkin. This Camp hold their meetings at Jericho Corners.

### THE JERICHO CORNET BAND.

From the early days at various times the citizens of Jericho have had a band at the Corners or at the Center. These bands have always been well led, and have been composed of excellent musicians. One of the early leaders was George Sherman, whose reputation became statewide later as the leader of Burlington's famous cornet band. Willie Buxton was a capable leader for several years. Mr. P. S. Thompson was at another and earlier period a prominent member, as was also Mr. Rollin M. Clapp and many others. Lucius Howe was for years a member of this band who had marked ability as a musician. Few organizations have contributed more to the pleasure of our people than these Cornet Bands, and much more doubtless ought to be written in this connection only for the lack of opportunity to get the facts.

### TEMPERANCE ORGANIZATIONS.

Among the Temperance Organizations, the first probably was that of the Sons of Temperance. The older people readily recall the interest that this organization awakened in temperance

matters. "Reform Men's Clubs," later were organized in town, which also aroused great interest.

*Lodges* of the Independent Order of Good Templars existed in each of the villages at different times for many years. There were especially large and influential Lodges at Jericho Center and at Jericho Corners. In those days everybody seemed to be engaged in temperance work, with the general result that the use of intoxicants for purpose of beverage was at a minimum. No organization of a temperance nature has left a deeper impress upon the character of our people than the Good Templars, and, while it is a matter of regret that that order is decreasing with us, it is a source of inspiration to know that the order is increasing mightily in other countries, and that this order is world wide in its activity and influence.

Pledge taking, and pledge keeping is the unique work of this magnificent order.

Mr. Chauncey H. Hayden served as Grand Chief Templar of the State Grand Lodge for 20 years.

Several times have the Woman's Christian Temperance Union organized in the various villages, always with good results, but this most excellent organization likewise seems to be on the wane. Mrs. M. J. Wilbur, and Mrs. Ella Lee Parker were among those who were especially active and prominent in W. C. T. U. work in town and in the State.

NOTE—I am indebted to Rev. S. H. Barnum for the following including the Female Cent Society.

The Jericho Temperance Society was organized Oct. 13, 1829, and its articles required total abstinence from the use of ardent spirits, wine and ale, except for sacred and medicinal purposes. Simeon Bicknell was the first president and Thomas Rood secretary. One hundred and sixty-six signers to the constitution are named in the records. Frequent meetings were held, addresses given and temperance in various bearings discussed. It appears that a youth's society was also in existence and the propriety of uniting the two was considered. Whether this was done or not, in 1836 a new constitution was adopted. Among its provisions was one for a committee of vigilance to notice and report transgressions of the pledges of which there

were two. One was against the use of ardent spirits or furnishing it to laborers or friends, except in good faith as a medicine. For this 117 signers were secured. The other pledge was of total abstinence and meant abstaining from all intoxicating drinks in any form, wine or ale not excepted unless for sacred or medicinal purposes. This received 158 signatures. Rev. E. W. Kellogg became president and Lucius L. Lane secretary. At one meeting a resolution was adopted asking all the churches in town to require a verbal pledge of total abstinence from all who desired admission. The last record of its meetings bears date of Jan. 7, 1840.

Temperance was still a live subject, for in 1842 the Jericho Center Temperance Society was formed with a total abstinence pledge and a purpose of helping those who wished to reform. Abram Jackson, A. Warner and John Benham were successive presidents. A systematic canvass for signatures resulted in securing 348. How long the society continued is not certain, but the last meeting recorded was in Jan., 1849.

### JUVENILE LIBRARY SOCIETY.

This was a society formed July 18, 1809, for the establishment and circulation among its members of a library. Each original member paid one dollar and became possessor of a right which could be sold. The records run to 1817, and the names of 66 members are on the book.

### BIBLE SOCIETY.

The first Union Bible Society of Jericho, having collectors for each district, was in existence from Jan. 18, 1828, to Oct. 20, 1832, when officers were elected, but nothing further is set down.

### TRACT SOCIETY.

An auxiliary Tract Society was formed Oct. 23, 1831, and a canvass for donations secured \$31.49.

## THE FEMALE CENT SOCIETY.

This has been the most permanent institution in town, except the church. In the summer of 1805, tradition says, a few women met in Jericho to devise some plan to do good. They hardly knew what to do. "Not a Female Society was known in all this northern region." They continued their meetings for some months, and were at length regularly formed into a Society under the guidance of Rev. Ebenezer Kingsbury, their pastor. His wife and six others were the first members. Their earliest written document bears the date July 31st, 1806; its title is "Articles of the Female Religious Society in Jericho." There is also a pledge signed by the first members, four of them promising to give fifty cents yearly for missions, and three twenty-five. They met and prayed and talked and gave their money for years.

In 1812 Rev. John Denison, their pastor, assisted in forming a Young Ladies Society, with twelve members; in four years the number increased to forty-one.

In 1816 the two societies were united, and called "The Female Cent Society of Jericho." About seventy members united, each was to pay fifty cents yearly into the treasury.

In 1877, under the lead of Mrs. Hazen, it became auxiliary to the Woman's Board of Missions. The whole number of members from the beginning is some two hundred and seventy, and the whole amount of money given seventeen hundred dollars: it has been given to Home and Foreign Missions, the Bible Society, American Tract Society, American Education Society, American Missionary Association.

In 1832 the Ecclesiastical Society being unable to raise the salary of Rev. H. Smith, the Cent Society gave nineteen dollars towards it. Again in 1835 the Society renewed their request for aid and received it as a loan, because "some objection was made to giving the money thus all at home," but it does not appear that the loan was ever repaid.

None can tell us all the good the money given in these more than four score years has done in this and other lands; none can estimate what the prayers and labors of the givers have done for this town and the world. The great day will disclose it.

The life and soul of the Society for many years was Mrs.

John Lyman, long Secretary, Treasurer and leader. One member of this Society, Andelucia Lee, went as a missionary—first a teacher of the Indians in New York. In 1836 she married Rev. Daniel T. Conde, and went to the Hawaiian Islands; after twenty years of labor she died there. Thus not only by its prayers and gifts of money, but by one of its own members, this Society had a part in transforming those pagan islanders into a christian Commonwealth.

It may be added that in 1906 the centennial of this society was celebrated in an afternoon and evening gathering which was fully attended by its members and by representatives of neighboring societies. It was then stated that the society had given to missionary causes during one hundred years about \$2,500. For the first few years, but four or five dollars were contributed annually. This amount gradually increased till from 1817 to 1843 the yearly gifts were from \$20 to \$30. From 1843 to 1865 the range was from \$10 to \$20. Then for a number of years the amount was larger, but in the 80's it dwindled till it had fallen to \$7. Then an improvement began till in the early years of this century it reached from \$42 to \$58. It has been touchingly said: "In not a few cases husbands, whose wives were members while living have after their death considered their love and interest in the society a sacred trust, and have continued to give their weekly mite long after the hand that first directed it into the Lord's treasury has struck the harp above." The earliest records were carefully written out by Mrs. Marcia Gibbs and are of great value. The original constitution with the names of its earliest signers is also preserved. Since the centennial meeting the work has continued to prosper.

(From Centennial Celebration 1st Church).

## THE MATERNAL ASSOCIATION OF JERICHO.

This chapter will be brought to a close with a short account of the Maternal Association of Jericho, the facts of which have been handed me by a friend.

The editor ventures the assertion that very few in town of the present generation knew of the existence of such an organization and its wonderful interest.



In 1833 some of the good mothers of the town formed a society with the above name for the purpose of praying and laboring together for the conversion of their children. They met at private houses the last Wednesday in each month, and at the quarterly meetings in January, April, July and October, the exercises were adapted to the children from the age of four to twelve or, in the case of girls, to fourteen. A small library of the most suitable books of the time was obtained and their counsel discussed. Records for two years in the possession of R. B. Field, show that during that time 28 mothers and 81 children were members. Marked devotion and earnestness were manifest. Mrs. Almira R. Field was secretary.

## CHAPTER V.

### SNOW BEAUTIES.

It is with much satisfaction that we devote one chapter to the discussion of snow crystals. As townsmen we take just pride in the fact that one of our citizens, Prof. Wilson A. Bentley, has attained the top-most round in the ladder of fame among the scientists of the world, as a specialist in the study of the snowflake. He has made a study of these snow beauties for more than thirty years, commencing at the early age of 17, aided in the beginning by his mother, from whom he derived much encouragement. His chief inspiration, however, seems to have been in the exquisite beauty and infinite variety of formation. He has secured 2,240 photo-micrographs of snow and thousands of photos of other water forms, frost, ice, dew, clouds, hail, etc. An article from his pen appeared in *Popular Science Monthly* in 1898 which attracted much favorable comment. For a list of his articles, see Bentley Genealogy. His services are much sought as a lecturer on these and kindred topics. We quote in full from his article "Marvel of the Snow Gems," printed by the *Technical World*.

"What magic is there in the rule of six that compels the snowflake to conform so rigidly to its laws? Here is a gem-

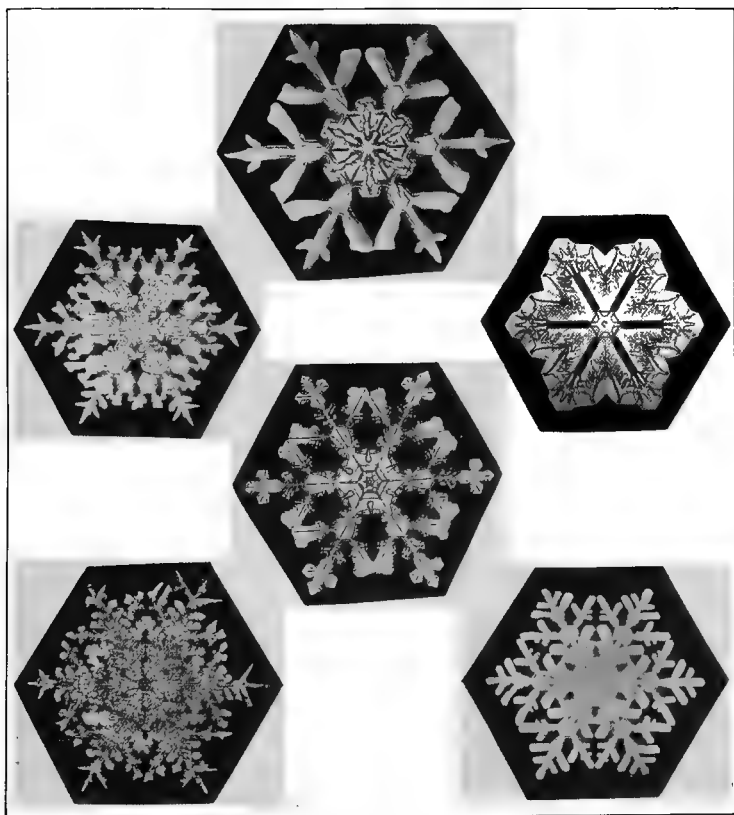
bestrewn realm of nature possessing the charm of mystery, of the unknown, sure richly to reward the investigator.

"For something over a quarter of a century I have been studying it and the work has proved to be wonderfully fascinating, for each favorable snowfall, during all these years has brought things that were new and beautiful to my hand. I have never yet found a time when I could entertain an idea of relinquishing it. During the time that I have carried on the work, I have secured sixteen hundred photo-micrographs of snow crystals alone, and no two are alike. Is there room for enthusiasm here? Doubtless these pictures serve to represent with some fairness almost every type and variety of snow that occurs in nature, but they show scarcely an infinitesimal fraction of the individual variation of form and interior design among the countless myriads of crystals comprising each type.

"The clouds, and the tiny liquid particles—water dust—of which they consist, play no part in true snow crystal formation. They coalesce only to form the amorphous—granular—varieties of the snow, or to coat true, mature crystals with granular material. The true crystals, forming the bulk of the snowfall, are formed directly from the almost infinitely small and invisible molecules of water in solution within the air, and floating between the vastly larger cloud particles.

"Most of the crystals are, of course, imperfect, made so especially during thick and heavy snowfalls, largely as a result of crowding and bunching during development, or to fracturing due to violent winds. In general, the western quadrants of widespread storms furnish the majority of the more perfect tabular shapes. As a rule low clouds, if relatively warm, tend to produce the more rapidly growing open branching forms, and the intermediate and upper clouds, if relatively much colder, the more solid, close columnar and tabular forms. Sometimes, however, crystals differing but slightly or not at all from those falling from storm clouds, drop out of apparently cloud-free skies.

"Much wonder has been excited, because the snow crystals exhibit such a bewildering diversity and beauty. They form within a very thin gaseous solvent, the air, and this allows the molecules of water an unexampled freedom of motion and adjustment while arranging themselves in crystal form. The fact



PROF. BENTLEY'S SNOW BEAUTIES.



doubtless largely explains why the crystals of snow far exceed other crystals in complexity and symmetry. Snow crystals, like all crystals of water, develop under the hexagonal system and invariably divide into six. Nothing absolutely certain is known as to why they grow thus, except as it is assumed that the number and arrangement of the attractive and repellent poles possessed by the molecules of water, impose this habit of growth upon them. This dividing into six is necessarily discussed and best explained in somewhat technical sounding terms. We may assume each water particle or molecule possesses two opposite primary poles, positive and negative, corresponding in direction with the main tabular axis of the crystals, and in addition three of six equidistant secondary poles arranged around what may be called the equatorial diameter of the molecules. Water, being a diamagnetic substance, and susceptible to polar repulsion, presumably has a tendency to arrange itself thus, in a position between and at right angles to the primary electro-magnetic poles. This alignment of the lines of growth, opposite to the lines of greater magnetic force, would compel the crystals of snow to grow mainly outward in the directions of their equatorial diameters and secondary poles. This theory would perhaps best explain why the crystals grow upon thin tabular or in the hollow columnar form, and increase so little in the direction of their main axes, that is, in the direction in which, it is assumed their main positive and negative poles lie.

"Each of the six parts or segments of the crystals, while in process of growth, increases simultaneously outward, yet each one usually grows independently and by itself. So each of the six parts may, for all practical purposes, be considered as being a separate crystal by itself, and the whole as being an aggregate of growing crystals. And the law under which they form not only gives them a general hexagonal plan of growth, but in addition gives them two specific secondary habits of growth under the same plan.

"We may best distinguish these as the outward or ray habit, and the concentric or layer habits of growth respectively. The ray habit causes growth to occur always outward and away from the nucleus. This tends to produce open branching forms. Crystals that grow rapidly, or within relatively warm low clouds,

usually build upon this plan. In the case of the concentric or layer habit, growth tends to arrange itself in massive form, around the nucleus. This tends to produce the close, solid flakes. Slowly growing crystals, as the columnar, form solid tabular hexagons, and all such as crystallize in a very cold atmosphere, or at great altitudes, usually grow according to this latter habit. Snow producing clouds, if single, are perhaps as a rule of some depth, or if double, or multiple, vary one with another in temperature. The growth, habits and conditions under which the crystals form therefore are commonly unstable, with a multiplicity of diverse conditions, tending to hasten or to retard their rates of development, and momentarily, at least, to change or modify their forms. This state of things may cause them to grow after solid plans at one moment and altitude, after branching plans at another, after composite plans at yet others, and tends to cause them to become increasingly complex in outline and structure as growth progresses.

"In those especial cases where the crystals form and grow wholly within a single relatively thin and uniform cloud, as within low detached clouds, for instance, they are likely to follow from start to finish after one single, uniform plan, and all be very much like each other. The frail branching snow crystals, falling during snow flurries, are oftentimes of this character. In some cases, the crystals will form composite fashion, after but two specific plans. A solid, mosaic centerpiece portion will form within a cold upper air stratum and, falling earthward, acquire branching additions at some lower, warmer level. Composite crystals of this character perhaps exceed all others in beauty of design, combining into one, as they do, the two most beautiful types of snow.

"It is all most marvelous and mysterious, these changing habits of growth, and this momentary shifting about of the points of maximum development. Growth oftentimes occurs in alternate order, first at the corners of the hexagon, and then at the sides. In some cases, this pendulum-like swing of outgrowth may continue from beginning to end.

"But perhaps the most wonderful fact of all is the marvelously symmetrical way in which all this is accomplished. If a set of spangles or branches, or tiny hexagons or other adornments, form

and grow at certain points upon any one of the six, or alternate, rays, or segments, similar or identical ones are almost sure to form at the same places and moments on all of the others, so that the balance of form is always kept unimpaired.

"It appears as if the magic that does this might be, in part at least, of an electric nature, and due to the presence of tiny electric charges around their peripheries. Would not the presence at certain points, and the absence at others, of tiny electric charges, shifting momentarily about, as fresh charges collected, and causing momentary realignments in the locations of the several charges, stimulate growth at certain points and retard it at others? It seems worth while tentatively to advance this theory, as a possible explanation of these perplexing mysteries. But it is a fascinating mystery this, that the crystals assume such a marvelous diversity of form, though forced by the crystallographic law under which they come into being to assume always the hexagonal form. Six rays or parts, there always are, yet what an amazing variety these parts exhibit among themselves. Individual crystals of the open, branching variety, differ one from another, in the shape, size or thickness of their primary rays and these rays in turn, in the number, size or shape, of the secondary branches that they possess. Those of solid tabular form differ as to their layers, or segments, and in the number and arrangement of the air tubes and shadings within them. Similarly those of a quasi-open formation vary in individual cases. In their spangles, the tiny hexagons composing them, as well as in the way in which these are combined with each other, or with rays, and arranged around the central nucleus. Yet in innumerable cases the crystals assume, at some one or more stages of growth, identical forms and outlines. It often happens that their nuclei, or ultimate outlines are alike, yet it seems to be rarely the case that any two pass through a long series of such changes of form. Hence the astonishing variety.

"Snow crystals are noted among crystals, because they bridge over and include within themselves so much of the solvent, air, wherein they form. This remarkable habit, in connection with the multitudinous changes of form, gives great richness and complexity to their interior designs, and lends endless interest to their study. The air tubes and shadings have a biographical value, for

they outline more or less perfectly, transitional forms. The air tubes are largely formed while the crystals or parts of such, are in process of solidification, as at the moment when branch unites to branch, layer to layer, or segment to segment, and so growth may be traced through its successive stages.

"The snow crystals being, in the truest sense, exquisite works of art in themselves, charmingly adapt themselves to a great variety of uses in the industrial arts, and in various other ways. These uses are steadily broadening, though they and their artistic possibilities have been as yet hardly discovered or realized by artisans in general. Metal workers and wall paper manufacturers are, however, beginning to realize their value, and there should be a great field of usefulness for them in these lines. They also seem well adapted for use in designing patterns for porcelain, china, glassware and many other things. Silk manufacturers are beginning to see their adaptability as patterns. Their value as models in the realm of pure art is also being demonstrated. Their uses as models in schools of art, and craft shops are steadily increasing. Only recently Dr. Denman W. Ross, lecturer at Harvard on the theory of pure design, has adopted a large number for classroom use. Prof. James Ward Stimson used them to illustrate the 'beauty of nature's art,' in his book, 'The Gate Beautiful.'

"Perhaps their greatest field of usefulness, however, is along other lines as objects for nature study, and for illustrating the forms of water. They should be invaluable to the crystallographer, for they show the forms and habits of growth of crystals in a most charming way.

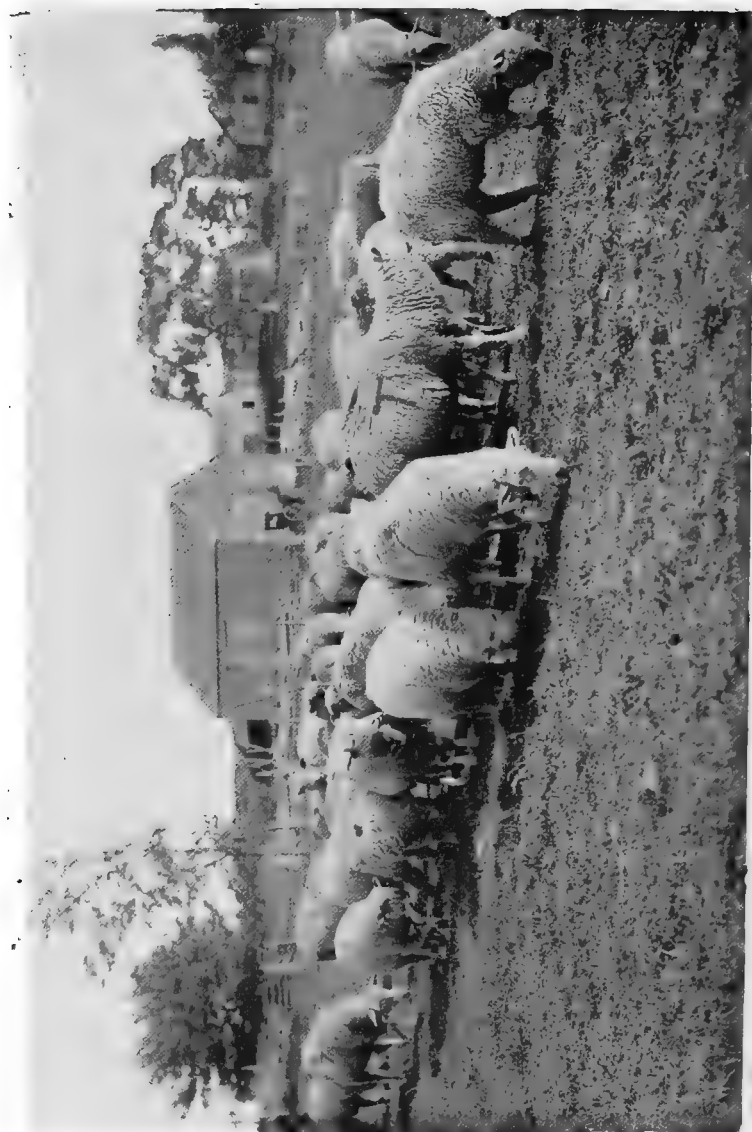
"Certain it is that normal and high schools, universities and museums both here and abroad, are finding them most useful in an educational way. One university alone—Wisconsin—has over one thousand lantern slides of snowflakes.

"Indeed it seems likely that these wonderful bits of pure beauty from the skies will soon come into their own, and receive the full appreciation and study to which their exquisite loveliness and great scientific interest entitle them."





THE BARBER FARM SUMMER RESORT.  
 BENNETT ELM. "WOODMAN SPARE THAT TREE."  
 THE TRUMAN GALUSHA PLACE.



A JERICHO FLOCK.

## CHAPTER VI.

## A RAMBLE ABOUT TOWN.

By C. H. Hayden.

The reader, guided somewhat by the illustrations which are produced in this chapter, is invited to go with me in a jaunt through town for the purpose of considering matters, some of which otherwise might possibly be left out. In point of time suppose we start after the snows of winter have disappeared, as the adder tongues are just piercing through the leafy mat of the woods, and as the sweet scented arbutus first smiles upon the eager searcher, when the gentle zephyrs sway the yet leafless boughs and the songs of returning birds seem to inspire us with new hopes. The accompanying cut represents the summer resort built up under the management of the late Edgar L. Barber and family. This property is delightfully situated on an elevation overlooking the picturesque valley of the Winooski River and the homes of the Chittendens, Martin, Noah, and Thomas. Not far away stood the first settlers' log fort and near by the trail followed by the Indians. Probably the Roods were the first owners of this land. Summer visitors and tourists have come to this famous resort in great numbers in recent years, as its popularity seems to be increasing. The caring for summer boarders represents an industry, which might be greatly developed in our town, since fresh air, pure water, and scenic beauty have combined to make Jericho a delightful retreat for tired nerves. Going northward we pass by a flock of sheep. In days gone by, raising of sheep was much more of an industry than at the present time, as the number in the entire town is at present reported to be only 162. Formerly the wool was spun into yarn by the thrifty housewife, and woven into cloth to the delight and comfort of the children. In those early days there were in town two woolen mills, one at Jericho Corners, Bissonette's tin shop, and the other on Lee River, near Harrison Wilder's, each a large building doing an extensive business. The bell in the former is now in the Graded School building, Underhill, Vt. And now we are going by a herd of cattle "feeding their way home." The in-

habitants of our town own at the present time 1,924 milch cows, according to the report of the State Commissioner of Agriculture.

The yearly income from a cow varies from \$60.00 to \$127.00, \$75.00 being possibly a fair average, which means a grand total for the town of \$144,300.00 received for milk, cream, and butter. Closely associated is the income derived from fattening calves and swine amounting approximately to \$35,000.00. Formerly butter was made at home by the farmers' wives and sold to the merchants, varying greatly in price and quality, cheap in the flush of the season, high in the winter. Now butter is manufactured by creameries, Government inspected, and is uniformly good. Nor do prices fluctuate as of old, since the cold storage facilities enable our people to hold butter in prime condition for several months. No cheese is made in town at the present time, although 25 years ago more cheese was manufactured than butter. The number of registered cattle is rapidly increasing and throughout town may be found as fine specimens of thoroughbreds as the country produces, valued as high as \$250.00 per cow—Holsteins, Jerseys, Guernseys, and Ayrshires are the favorites. At Jericho Center is located the Borden Condensed Milk Co.'s plant, where milk and cream are received from the farmers. The prices paid the farmer per hundred for milk during 1914 is said to have ranged from \$1.15 to \$1.85 per hundred. The Cooperative Creamery, Riverside, owned by farmers, received during 1914, 546,414 lbs. cream, 202,785 lbs. of milk, from which was manufactured 167,058 lbs. butter and for which they paid the patrons \$48,885.85 besides the cost of manufacture, which was \$4,319.92. Dairying is Jericho's principal industrial calling.

Next in our journey through town we find ourselves under the gracious shade of a gigantic elm in full leafage. It is the Bennett Elm. Numberless elms about town adorn our highways and beautify the fields. These majestic trees seem to say to the boys and girls "Stand erect," while their bending limbs suggest to all, the graces of character and the symmetry of life.

We next find ourselves at Jericho Corners gazing up at the shady and retired street leading to the Galusha place, now owned by Mr. Frank K. Howe.





BARNEY HOTEL.

MARTIN BARNEY.

MRS. BARNEY.

Turning we see ruins about us that remind us of three disastrous fires where five stores and a hotel used to stand. The accompanying cut carries us back fifty years to the famous hostelry managed by Mr. Martin C. Barney. Our oldest citizens say that this picture is a perfect reproduction of Jericho's famous inn. In those times before railroads, people traveled by stage-coach, and the arrival and departure of the same were noteworthy events, especially in times of war as the mails brought the news. They tell us of the genial and unique ways of Mr. Barney, from all of which we can easily imagine the importance of the hotel business at that time, to the interests of the town. In this connection allow me to call the attention of the reader to the Dixon House at Riverside, represented in another cut, which came into prominence later. L. M. Dixon, an ideal hotel man, about 40 years ago built the larger part of this hotel and furnished it throughout in splendid manner for summer boarders. Several hundred visitors in the aggregate came to this resort each season attracted thither by the popularity of the management and the scenic surroundings of the place. Mt. Mansfield was the object of greatest interest perhaps, yet the saddle horse was much sought, while others took carriage drives to the places of greatest interest, like Bolton Notch, Cilley Hill, etc., and fishing in the numerous mountain streams furnished others with much enjoyed sport.

Thousands of dollars annually were taken in by these and other hotels, much of which was distributed about town. The loss of these two hotels by fire, the Dixon House in 1891, and the Barney Hotel in 1904, was serious to the prosperity of Jericho, as well as a matter of universal regret.

Three streams, having their sources in the Green Mountains east of us, course their way across our town westward, Brown's River in the north, Lee River through the center, and Mill Brook to the south. Twelve mill sites on these streams have been utilized within the town limits in the memory of the writer. Six are in use now and much power is not now used and awaits development. The cuts on another page represent some of the beauties of these streams and one shows a string of trout caught by a lucky fisherman. These rivers have been stocked from the State Fishery Hatchery from time to time. The trout is well

protected by law, no sawdust in the streams, with open and closed season for fishing. They can be caught only with the hook, and all less than six inches must be returned to the water.

The cut shows a street shaded by maples, making a beautiful driveway, in which Jericho abounds. Few towns can boast of better gravel roads or more delightful drives, and much credit is due the citizens for setting out and caring for the shade trees so characteristic of Jericho.

The pictures on another page will recall to the minds of many the schoolhouses of District No. 3. In a way these are representative of the changes about town respecting schoolhouses. Elsewhere in this volume Mr. Barney says, "When there were children enough in the vicinity of the Brown settlement to need a school, they put up at first a good log schoolhouse, and, as quite a number of the people were members of the Church they called it Church-Street Schoolhouse." This was called District 2 as Jericho Center had been organized for a short time and had been designated at District No. 1. This illustrates fairly well how the public school system in our town began. A brief resumé of the public school, one of the most permanent institutions of the town, will be made here, and should convince the reader that the schools of Jericho have never been neglected. At the beginning, these public schools must have been very near the hearts of the people; for by them they were built and supported, furnished and supervised. There must have been a generous rivalry also between the different communities in the effort to maintain the best school. At that time compulsory attendance was not necessary—to go to school was a privilege. Respecting text-books and methods we know little of what were used, but that pupils were taught good behavior, the first principles of good citizenship, we have no doubt. The stars and stripes did not float over the schoolhouse then, as they do at the present time, but the pupils must have received valuable lessons in patriotism and loyalty. And for their day we can not doubt the efficiency of the first public schools. We are told that the number of schools increased to 16 and that as the population increased many schoolhouses became over crowded, and that they were cold in the winter and otherwise uncomfortable. The number of scholars and the scope of studies pursued greatly overworked the teachers. Into some crept listless-





DIXON HOUSE.  
MR. AND MRS. L. M. DIXON.



THE OLD AND NEW DISTRICT SCHOOL HOUSE, JERICHO CORNERS.

ness and inattention, and discipline often became a serious question. Then laws were enacted making school attendance compulsory and authorizing teachers and officers of the district to enforce obedience. First the town and then the state assumed the supervision of the public schools, until now the present state supervision is considered most efficient. As respects supervision there came into vogue the office of town superintendent of education in about 1854, which officers were elected annually for about 50 years. These are superseded now by union superintendents. In Jericho this office has been filled by capable men and women who have each year reported to the town as the printed reports indicate. A file of these reports can be seen in the town clerk's office, which affords a good history of the public schools of our town. The first report was by Rufus Smith in 1856. Mr. Smith licensed teachers and made visitation as at present. The expenditure for 1858 was \$806. For comparison the reader will find a true copy of the tabulated statistics for 1885 and 1886—twelve months—appended.

(A page from Jericho Town Report.)

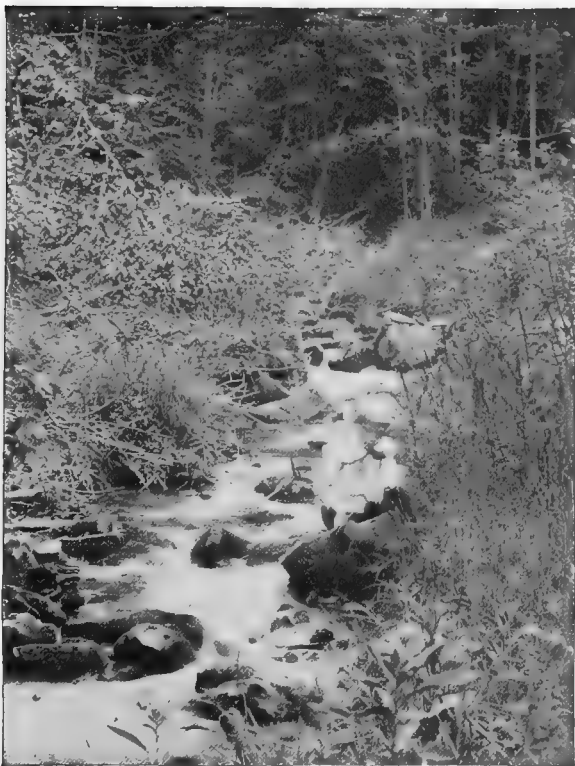
## District School Statistics for the Year of 1885 and 1886.

No. of Dist.	Summer Term.	No. Weeks.	Whole No. of Pupils.	Wages.	Board.	Wages and Board.	Fall Term.	No. Weeks.	Whole No. of Pupils.	Wages.	Board.	Wages and Board.	Winter Term.	No. Weeks.	Whole No. of Pupils.	Wages.	Board.	Wages and Board.	Weeks in Year.	Totals of Wages and Board.
1	Mary E. Church.	10 26	35 00	\$20 00	\$55 00	Mary E. Church.	12 24	\$42 00	\$24 00	\$66 00	Sarah B. Wheeler. †	12 32	\$54 00	\$36 00	\$90 00	34	\$211 00			
2	Lottie J. Williams.	6 35	24 00	12 00	36	Adelle Robinson.	12 37			84	Adelle Robinson.	12 48			96	30	216			
3	{ Hattie J. Shanley.	10 35	60 00	30 00	90	Hattie J. Shanley.	12 33	72	36	108	Hattie J. Shanley.	12 40	72	36	108	34	578			
	{ Emily C. Howe.	10 37	50 00	30 00	80 00	Emily C. Howe.	12 36	60	36	96	Emily C. Howe.	12 28	60	36	96					
5	Minnie Tomlinson.	12 12	*	*	*	Carrie E. Percival.	12 15	*	*	*	*	*				24				
6	Cora B. Hunter.	10 12†	30 00	20 00	50	Cora B. Hunter.	10 15	30	20	50	Cora B. Hunter.	12 13	48	24	72	32	172			
7	Nellie T. Leonard.	12 16	36 00	24 00	60						Nellie T. Leonard	12 12	36	24	60	24	120			
8	Susie A. Stone.	12 10	24 00	30 00	54	Minnie B. Stevens.	12 10	24	30	54						24	108			
9	Hattie A. Wood.	12 8	30 00	18 00	48						Lulu Tomlinson. †	12 11	36	24	60	24	108			
10	Sadie H. Byington.	10 13	25 00	20 00	45	Carrie Nichols.	14 17	38 50	21	66 50						24	111 50			
13	Mary S. Breen.	12 10†	60 00	12 00	72						Mary S. Breen.	12 15	72	12	84	24	156			
		214			\$590		187				\$524 50	199			\$666 00		\$1780 50			

\* Incompleteness of Statistics owing to absence of Register. † In fractional districts only the scholars residing in town are numbered. ‡ Part of term in Dist. 1 was taught by Miss Carrie E. Percival and that in Dist. 9 by Miss Cora C. Chapin.



RED ASTRACHANS.



Sparkling down the hillside, clear and cool and sweet,  
Singing in the shadow where the branches meet,  
Laughing, dancing, whirling, in each pebbly nook,  
What a merry fellow is the mountain brook.

Handwritten text in the top left corner, possibly a date or location, including the number 1910.

Handwritten text in the bottom right corner, possibly a signature or name.



## THE NUMBER OF SCHOLARS

has decreased somewhat and expenses have steadily increased until for 1915 the schools required 70 per cent. of the Grand List, a sum of over \$7,000.00.

The length of the school year has changed from scarcely 24 weeks to 34 weeks, while the range of studies taught now prepares the student for college. Thus it will be seen that, while the cost of maintenance of the public schools has greatly increased, the privileges afforded our children are immeasurably greater. We do not like to think of those crude beginnings in school room equipments and text-books so inadequate in substance and methods of imparting knowledge, for almost any text-book was welcome, in contrast with the sunny schoolrooms of today, the helpful means for aiding the student in acquiring an education, together with the inspiration of vocational school and schools for manual training, etc. At first it will be noticed that the district was the educational *unit* and center, the town afterward, and then the state. Now because of greater uniformity of text-books, teachers' requirements, etc., the nation is becoming more than formerly the unit, so that the schools of Vermont fit its pupils for the pursuit of any laudable calling in any part of this great nation. Jericho under the leadership of its educated men and women has at all times taken a creditable rank as regards its public schools, of which fact its citizens are justly proud.

One feature of the "Deestricht Scheul," as it was sometimes pronounced, was the spelling school. Spelling was conducted orally. The usual practice was for the teacher to call the members of the class out upon the floor to stand in position with their toes to a crack in the floor. At the close of the lesson the one at the head took his place at the foot of the class, which fact was denominated a headmark, after which they were all numbered beginning at the head of the class with No. 1. At the next recitation they were called by number and woe to the student who should forget his number. The teacher pronounced the first word to number 1 whereupon the scholar would also pronounce the word, spell, and repeat the word. It was quite usual to give the student three trials, sometimes only two, if not spelled correctly then the next in line could have a chance. If the word

was spelled correctly, that pupil would move up in line above the one who first missed the word. This method often developed great interest, and produced a generation of very accurate spellers. Then, to vary the procedure, the teacher would occasionally choose two good spellers and allow them to choose alternately the other members of the school. Words would be pronounced to the two sides alternately, if incorrectly spelled it would then go to the other side. When a student misspelled it was the rule that he take his seat. The student remaining on his feet the longest had spelled down the school, worthy notoriety for those times.

A spelling school was a contest between two schools carried on upon the above principles, with social features at the close of the spelling match. These contests, usually very friendly, stimulated study and research and were instrumental of an untold amount of good. All had to spell, and if a six foot boy missed and a bright-eyed girl of ten years knew the word, the boy had to step aside and allow the little girl to go above him.

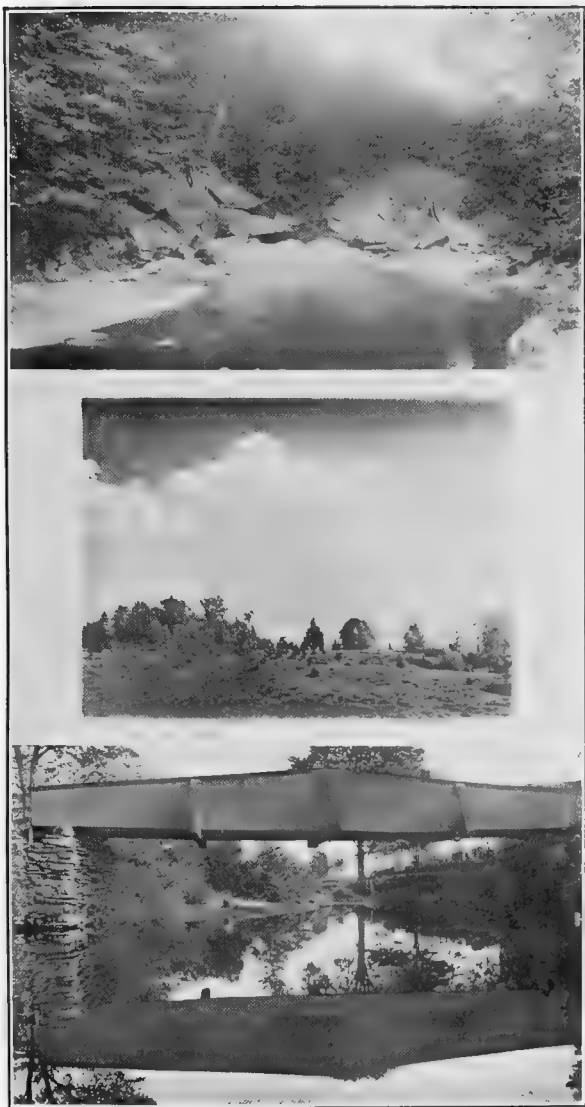
Singing schools were often held in the schoolhouse during the winter evenings. The singing master conducted, and with baton to beat out the time, and tuning fork to give the pitch, he thus taught the elements of music to very large classes. These schools would usually close the season with a grand concert, thus defraying the expenses of the school. Mr. Thomas McGinnis was for years Jericho's most celebrated singing master, a service of inestimable value to our people.

Through the courtesy of the *Jericho Reporter* I am allowed to give the reader a very reliable idea of the manner of supporting schools in "ye olden days," and in this connection another paper from the same source in regard to highways.

#### PAPERS RELATING TO PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

In looking over the papers in an old desk which belonged to Milton Ford, father of the late Addison M. Ford, were found many papers relating to public affairs, among which was a school bill. In those days the school tax was paid on the number of days schooling. If the scholars did not attend school the tax was less. Following is a copy of the School Bill for the winter 1843 made by M. Ford Com.:





SPECKLED BEAUTIES RETREAT.  
CLOUD EFFECTS IN JERICHO.  
THE FIELD BRIDGE.



HARVEST

	Days.	Tax.
Milton Ford .....	251	\$1.38
Sylvanus Richardson .....	215	1.18
Luther Prouty .....	40	.22
James Hunt .....	83	.46
George Howe .....	182	1.00
Charles Witherby .....	54	.30
James McLane .....	288	1.59
Erastus Field .....	125	.69
Aaron Brownell .....	119	.66
Simon Davis .....	184	1.01
Mathew Barney .....	76	.42
Luther Macomber .....	182	1.00
Samuel Douglas .....	267	1.47
David Fish .....	9	.05
Z. Adgerson .....	65	.36
Arial Stephens .....	89	.49
Hiram Martin .....	65	.36
Lemuel Bliss .....	61	.34
Zebah Pratt .....	101	.56
I. K. Hunt .....	55	.31
Luther P. Blodgett .....	52	.29
Tillison Hapgood .....	75	.42
John Buxton .....	64	.35
John Oaks .....	34	.19
Fanny Howe .....	23	.13
Case Buxton .....	41	.26
Sylvanus Blodgett .....	34	.19
John Bliss .....	34	.19
Albert Cilley .....	31	.17
E. Papineau .....	86	.47
F. G. Hill .....	12	.07
S. Rawson .....	7	.04
Milton Martin .....	16	.09
	<hr/> 3027	<hr/> \$16.71

The financial account reads:

A. Collins .....	\$39.94
E. Macomber .....	16.75
S. Rawson .....	11.97
G. Oakes .....	1.13
Philura Ford .....	2.06
Gratia Huntley .....	17.50
Repairs on house .....	2.00
2 brooms and 1 pail .....	.93
<hr/>	
Total .....	\$92.28
Public money .....	76.96
<hr/>	
	\$15.32
Balance on hand .....	\$1.39

There was also found among the papers in the old desk a plan of the schoolhouse at Jericho Corners which was burned Jan. 1, 1835. The plan indicated a building "23 feet by 26 feet." The seats were placed around the room, leaving a space in the center of 10 feet 8 inches by 10 feet 4 inches. Back of the seats was a "writing table." The entrance to the schoolroom was made at one corner of the building.

In an old pocketbook of Mr. Ford's was found a slip of paper telling the original "cost of brick meeting-house," \$3,472.79.

### ANCIENT DOCUMENT FOUND.

Another ancient document found in the old desk of Milton Ford was a highway tax-book for District No. 3, for the year 1828. The book was directed to Milton Ford and David Oakes, the highway surveyors or collectors for District No. 3 in Jericho. The tax was made on the list of 1827 at six cents on the dollar by the selectmen, Lyman Hall and W. A. Prentiss. The warrant for the collection of the tax reads as follows:

"State of Vermont, Chittenden County, To Milton Ford and David Oakes, highway surveyors or collectors of the Highway Tax for District No. 3, in Jericho in said County for 1828.

"By the authority of the State of Vermont, you are hereby commanded to levy and collect of the several persons named in

the list or rate bill herewith committed to you, the sum of money annexed to the name of each person respectively, and apply the same in repairing the highways within the limits of your district agreeably to law.

"And if any person should refuse or neglect to pay the sum in which he or she is assessed in said rate bill, you are hereby commanded to distrain the goods, chattels or estate of such person so refusing, and the same dispose of according to law for the satisfying the said sums with your own fees and for the want there of you are hereby further commanded to take his or her body, and him or her commit to the keeper of the gaol in Burlington, in said County of Chittenden, within said prison, who is hereby commanded to receive said persons and him or her safely keep, until he or she pay said sums so assessed with legal costs, together with your own fees or be otherwise discharged or released according to law.

"Given under my hand at Jericho in said County of Chittenden, this 26th day of April in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-Eight. T. Barney, Justice of Peace.

"The assessed taxes vary in amount from 14c. to \$6.24. The total amount of the taxes being \$109.05. The names of the taxpayers are: Prentiss Atkins, Peter L. Allen, Truman Barney, Sylvanus Blodgett, John Bliss, Thomas C. Barney, Aaron Brownell, Martin C. Barney, Lucius Barney, Augustus W. Dow, Aaron Drew, John Deleware, Joseph Fairfield, Milton Ford, Jotham Glavin, Daniel L. Glines, George Howe, Tillison Hapgood, Brigham Howe, Henry Howe, William Johnson, Fletcher W. Joyner, John Johnson, Hiram I. Martine, Charles Marston, David Oakes, Joseph L. Porter, S. Luther Prouty, James Martin, Asa Noyes, John Oakes, William A. Prentiss, Lyman H. Potter, Sylvanus Richardson, Thomas D. Rood, Lewis Rood, Secretary Rawson, William Rouse, Ariel Stevens, Joseph Sinclair, B. F. Taylor, Thomas M. Taylor and Stoten Willis."

In 1872 there was a movement started by A. O. Humphrey to erect a suitable building at Riverside in which to manufacture cheese. Mr. Humphrey, however, changed his plans and moved to Burlington.

The enterprise of building a cheese factory was successfully accomplished in 1873 by Whitcomb and Day. This factory did an immense business for many years under their management and upon Mr. Day's going to New York, the management was continued by Mr. Edward S. Whitcomb, Jr., until the creamery business seemed to have gained the ascendancy. (For a further description of this cheese factory see Day genealogy and Mr. Wilbur's Historical Address).

A commendable interest has ever been manifested by the citizens of Jericho in the up-keep of its various cemeteries. At Jericho Center and at Jericho Corners the citizens have ideal organizations, well endowed. In these the grass is kept green and closely shorn. These cemeteries are otherwise beautified with flowers and plants, shubbery and trees. Most of the funds have been given the Cemetery Associations direct: other citizens have placed money with the town authorities as the following clippings from town reports will show.

#### THE C. M. SPAULDING CEMETERY FUND.

Mr. C. M. Spaulding, born in this town in 1827, a long and time honored resident, gave to our town by will \$1,000, upon condition that the town expend, in perpetuity, \$40 annually (4 per cent. interest), upon two cemeteries in town, viz.: one-half upon cemetery at the Corners, so-called, and one-half upon cemetery at the Center. In each cemetery his own family burial lots to receive first attention, the expenditures to be under the direction of the selectmen, and their accounts to be audited annually by town auditors as other accounts are audited.

In the administration of the Fund, your Auditors find that the money was loaned to the School Directors' Account by the Selectmen of 1901, and that of the income of the Fund this year, amounting to \$40, there has been expended \$35 according to the provision of the gift. The remaining \$5 to be expended in the early spring.

#### THE MRS. MIRANDA HALL CEMETERY FUND.

Mrs. Miranda Hall, for a long time a resident of Jericho Center, gave the town the sum of \$100, April 12, 1904, with the

following conditions. That the interest, \$4 per annum, be expended in care of her lot in the Jericho Center Cemetery with the understanding that any balance be used for the general care of the cemetery, expenditures to be under the direction of the Selectmen.

The Auditors find at this date there have been no receipts from this fund, and no expenditure.

L. H. CHAPIN,  
C. H. HAYDEN,  
H. W. PACKARD, } *Auditors.*

February 5, 1905.

In our trip about town we have seen the grass come to maturity and have witnessed the wonderful ingathering of the haying season. Intensive farming is producing marvelous crops of hay, which is the principal fodder for cattle and horses. In some sections alfalfa is becoming rooted, which yields more plentifully than any other fodder. Large fields of oats are being harvested, very little wheat, rye, or buckwheat is raised in town. Corn is a very important crop, often to be husked, but much of it is raised for silage. The potato is a very important crop, while peas and beans are not raised in large quantities.

Very fine apples, pears, cherries and other fruit are produced in town as well as the various berries. No statistics of the above productions of our town are obtainable.

### HUSKING BEES.

It used to be a custom, when the evenings grew longer, for neighbors to turn in of an evening and help each other along in the matter of husking corn. Sometimes the ladies received an invitation to accompany the men. After a few hours of busy work husking corn, all betook themselves to the house where the women of the household had provided pumpkin pies and cheese. To them a good appetite proved to be the relish, and we of today would need to draw upon our imagination to fully realize how enjoyable were these old time "husking bees."

Time is hurrying us along to the 15 or more days usually comprising the deer season, or the period in which licensed hunters can shoot the deer.

This season is usually the last days of October sometimes extending into November, during which time the woods are full of hunters, and the finest of game is often brought home. This is a great day for the Jericho youngster who may be observed stealthily working his way along the deer runs, in search of that much talked of deer, the image of which rises before his vision at each noise and unusual sound. And then if successful how proud his return home, where the savory venison cheers and satisfies the entire household. No sport quite equals that of deer hunting.

Soon the long winter is with us. But this season even is not devoid of interest to the people of our town. For the young there is skating, coasting and skiing and long sleigh rides, and for all enjoyable gatherings for social, literary and other purposes.

The mill yard filled with logs as represented in the accompanying cut is the property of our enterprising Town Treasurer, E. B. Williams, who has built a commodious and up-to-date mill near the Homer Rawson farm. Possibly too little importance is attached to the mill property throughout town. They are, however, utilizing the timber growth to good advantage and giving employment to many families, and they have been and are very essential to the development of the town's resources. The Steam Mill at Riverside, first built by Gilbert and Robinson in 1876, has an interesting history. Messrs. Gilbert and Robinson did not operate the mill very long and closed out their interests to a syndicate of citizens who formed an organization to continue the business. Thus the mill was operated by different men until it came into the hands of Whitcomb & Day. This enterprising firm greatly developed the business as may be seen by a reference to the Day genealogy. In 1888 Ex.-Gov. U. A. Woodbury purchased the property as an accessory to the E. J. Booth Lumber Co., Burlington, Vt. It was managed by Theron H. Porter, and D. W. Knight, and later purchased by D. W. Knight, who operated it very successfully for several years. Mr. Knight in 1910 sold to H. B. Howard, the present owner.

The mill has been burned three times, once with E. J. Booth, once with Terrill & Knight, and once with H. B. Howard. The mill has always furnished employment to a large number of men and has afforded a good market for the lumber of this and near-





A FAWN.

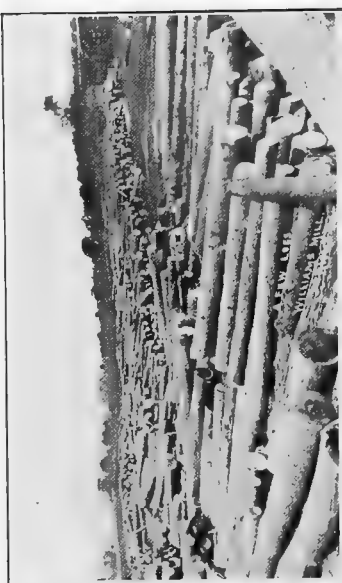
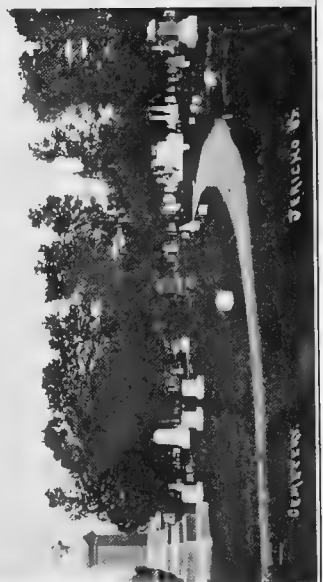
SPORT.

DOE IN DEEP SNOW.

RIVERSIDE BRIDGE.

MAPLE DRIVE—LEE RIVER

"No tree in all the grove but has its charms."



by towns. For further description of the Steam Mill see Day genealogy.

The logging business also is a means of support for many of our citizens. There have been times when the waste must have been great in connection with clearing lands; but not so much waste now. Lessons in reforesting the denuded hills are being taught us and ways of conserving the woody growth are being learned by our people, so that the cut of lumber some years hardly equals the growth, and thus it is expected that home supply of many kinds of lumber can be made perpetual. Almost every farmer gets out some lumber each winter for repairs and to sell. From three to four million feet are sold annually in Jericho. Now because of the returning sun the snow begins to melt, and the sugar season is ushered in. According to the town records Jericho has 60,306 maple trees, of which 37,557 were tapped last year and from which were made 37,105 pounds sugar and 9,755 gallons of syrup at a value of \$11,514.00. Had all the trees in town been tapped, another \$10,000.00 approximately would have been received by our people. It would be both interesting and instructive to note in this connection the great improvement in equipment and methods of making sugar, but space forbids anything but the briefest reference. The wooden trough has been replaced by a neat tin or metal bucket with cover. Only one tiny puncture in the tree now for the spout which also supports the bucket, instead of the huge cut with the axe. The methods of evaporation have been greatly perfected, conserving fuel and time and producing a genuine maple sweet that is much sought after in the markets of the world. There is no choicer sweet known than the early runs of maple syrup produced by the farmers of Jericho. In anticipation and realization the sugaring season is richly enjoyed by young and old.

Now, the object of our ramble being accomplished, we conclude this chapter with a brief reference to Mt. Mansfield, which is located in other towns, yet its picturesque beauty is *our inheritance* and a common possession. Upon its ponderous sides are to be found the sources of Brown's River and of Lee River. The rocky summit with its cooling atmosphere seems to attract thither the moisture burdened clouds and holds them oftentimes till their

contents are fully discharged, to water the valleys below, a blessing of greatest value to our own townspeople.

The largeness of its proportions seems to suggest stability, sturdiness and character. The everchanging shades of its forest covered sides, its glimmers, and reflections together with the shadows of passing clouds in fair weather make it an object of beauty rarely surpassed; when covered by storm clouds streaked with the lightning's flash there comes to us, with its thunder and roar, a feeling of awe and sublimity. In the morning its first sight seems to inspire us with the splendid possibilities of a new day, while the gilded sunset teaches us gratitude.

Just a brief quotation in closing from the pen of Cassius A. Castle:

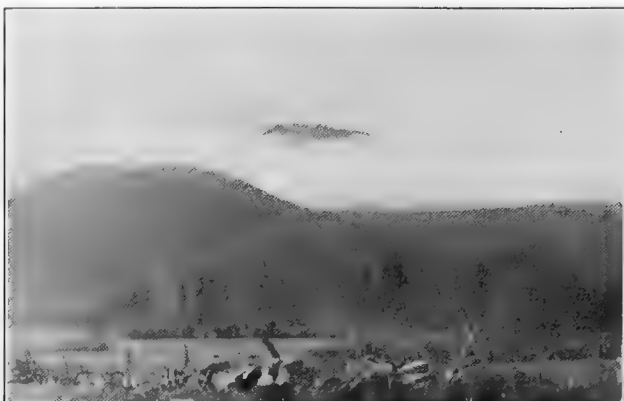
“Ye grand old magnificent piles  
I delight on your summits to gaze,  
When the spruce in its verdure smiles  
O'er the home of my boyhood's bright days.”



An Old-Fashioned Vermont Sugar Camp.



C. L. BARTLETT'S SUGAR HOUSE IN PROCESS OF COMPLETION.



THE OLD MAN'S FACE.

FROM RIVERSIDE.

FROM BEAR TOWN.



26. James Flynn, L. F. Wilbur, Jay Shaw, Charles F. Reavy.
27. A. J. Cilley, James Warner, Solomon Powell, George H. White.
28. Spencer Cilley, Alexander Dennis, G. F. & F. A. Thompson.
29. George Smith, Henry T. & Effie A. White.
30. The old Walter Russell House Location.
31. L. H. Roscoe, George Pettingill.
32. L. H. Roscoe, Stephen Myette.
33. Hiram S. Davis, A. D. Cochran.
34. Lovell Bullock, Joseph Williams.
35. John Wall.
36. John Delaware, V. S. Whitcomb, John McLaughlin.
37. Sylvanus Richardson, C. M. Spaulding, Mary E. Nichols, Clark R. Varney.
38. Henry Oakes, Albert Cilley, Frances Messimer.
39. C. Van Vliet, Henry T. White, Mrs. Petty.
40. R. R. Townsend, Nelson Prior, Hiram Martin, E. B. & Ida M. Wilbur.
41. Albert & Oliver J. Lowrey, Arthur Brown.
42. Bridge.
43. Location of Elijah & E. B. Reed—House taken down.  
New house—Michael J. Fitzgerald.
44. Tillison & Julius H. Hapgood, M. P. Richardson, H. H. Hale, P. H. Fitzgerald.
45. Carlos Young, Andrew Russin.
46. Bridge.
47. Geo. P. Howe, Julius H. Hapgood, Henry Hapgood, Ira & Carrie Hawley.
48. Lucius S. & Truman B. Barney, A. Bishop.
49. Arthur L. Castle, Irving A. Irish.
50. Selah Babcock, Russell D. Johnson.
- 50½. Location of old Church Street Schoolhouse.
51. Joseph Brown, Hiram Day, Elmer G. Irish.
52. Rectus Orr, Eugene D. Herrick, W. W. Palmer.
53. L. A. Bishop, George Brown, Ira C. Morse, Lynn D. Moulton, Eugene D. Herrick.
54. John C. Goodhue, John P. Whitton, L. C. & Lena Rice.
55. R. R. Townsend, Loren Jackson, H. F. Montague.



56. Harvey Booth, Hawley C. Booth, Burt Booth.
57. Hiram Booth, B. C. Buxton, J. E. Burroughs, Wm. Schillhammer.
58. Barney McLaughlin, Frank Ladue.
59. Levi Packard, Newell Marsh, M. H. Packard, Arthur H. Packard.
60. Schoolhouse.
61. Whitmarsh & Stimson, Silas Howland, Wm. Roberts.
- 61½. Location of log cabin of Joseph Brown burned by the Indians.
62. Covered bridge.
63. Joseph Brown, Henry M. Brown.
64. Joseph & Hannah Brown, Hiram B. Day, G. A. Haylette.
65. Albert Gleason, I. R. Gleason, Albert Gleason.
66. Edward Day, Mrs. Elva Gleason.
67. J. Harvey Orr, Hoyt Orr, Wm. Cady.
68. Benjamin Day, James A. Shedd, C. A. Packard.
69. Cyrus Packard, Harrison Packard, W. C. & F. C. Bliss, Bert Beers.
70. Abijah Whitton, Herbert Chapin, Norris Ransom.
71. Hiram B. Fish, Edmund Martin.
72. B. S. Martin, Seth M. Packard, Martin Bullock.
73. Ezra Church, Asa Church, Newell Story, C. H. Giffin.
74. Robert Balch, Allen Balch, Wilbur W. Ring, Wm. V. N. Ring.
75. Milton Ford.
76. Addison M. Ford.
77. Stephen Lane, T. C. Galusha, R. B. Galusha, John C. Schillhammer.
78. Mason Manuel, Henry Percival, W. I. & Albert Byington.
79. John Dane, E. B. Hunt, H. Weidenbecker, S. Riggs.
80. Lester Whitton, W. R. Macomber, H. Duane Hurlburt, John Tatro.
- 80½. Bridge.
81. Lyman Stimson, Sidney S. Thompson, Hiram Wilder.
82. Captain Griffin, Ezra & Asa Church.
83. Bridge.
- 83½. Bridge.
84. Permelia Griffin, Bert Bradish.

85. John Lee, Wm. Wheeler, Mrs. Sidney Barber, Steven Lane, Lucius Lane.
86. Orlando Whitcomb, Silas Hoskins, Irving Nealy.
87. Augustus Lee, Milo Douglass, Lucian H. Chapin, Irving Thompson, W. C. & F. Bliss.
88. ——— Lee, James Bent, R. C. Lincoln, Marlin Bullock, Joel Boyce, J. Downing.
89. Henry & Ella Lee, Elmer Howe, Joseph Brasseur, J. Laflin.
90. Reuben Lee, L. M. Howe, George Maidment, Howard J. Murphy.
91. Linus Lee, Silas Ransom, Barney Mattemore, Wm. Millham.
92. Cyrus Lane, Martin Willard, George Willard.
93. Schoolhouse.
94. Harvey Stone, Antoine Laflash, Frank Kinney.
95. Hiram Stone, I. C. Stone, A. Conners, James Morse.
96. Simeon Pease, Ezra Brown, Fred McGinnis.
97. Benjamin Joy, Alpheus Joy.
98. Benjamin Joy, Orlando Joy.
99. Benjamin Walker, Daniel McGovern, Patrick McGrath.
100. Isaac & George Choate, L. F. Wilbur, Homer Boyer.
- 100½. Bridge.
101. Leonard Pease, Thomas McGinnis, Peter Doyle.
102. Nehemiah Prouty, N. P. Gravell.
103. Nathan Hale, Stephen Hale, Ferris McGinnis.
104. T. S. McGinnis, Michael Stokes, Wm. Cotey.
105. David Benson, Elbridge Nealy, J. Rokes.
106. Edgar Barney, Warren Fellows, J. E. Burroughs, L. F. Wilbur, M. Guyette.
107. Schoolhouse.
108. Isaac Smith, P. B. Smith, Matthew Casey, A. H. Streeter.
109. Stephen Hale, John McGee.
110. Benial McGee, Thomas Spooner, A. H. Streeter.
111. Henry Smith, Daniel Splain, A. H. Streeter.
112. ————Agan (burned).
113. Alexander H. McGee.
114. James Martin (burned).
115. George Hall.
116. Fred Fuller, John Tarbox.

117. Daniel Fuller, D. W. Doncaster (burned).
118. Alva & Frank W. Pease, E. S. Kingsley.
119. Leon Gauvin, Patrick Hurson, Lewis Shortsleeve.
120. Otis B. Church, Fred W. Fuller.
121. Bridge.
122. Perley Spaulding, John Sweeney, Henry Proctor, Edward Flood.
123. Henry Hoskins, A. C. Hoskins, Waldo Smith.
124. Jesse Monroe, Aaron Taft, Philemon Smith.
125. Ebenezer Benson, John Cavanaugh, Justin Brunelle.
126. Martin Howe, A. Saxby, L. H. Chapin, B. Trieb.
127. Caleb Nash, Daniel Nash, Amy Nash, Mulford Savoy.
128. Ansel Nash, Thomas Nash.
129. Hyman Church, Enoch Howe, Joseph Pratt.
- 129½. Bridge.
130. Bridge.
131. Patrick Foley, Truman Galusha, Stephen Curtis, Wilson Curtis.
132. Eugene Curtis, Lorenzo W. Rice.
133. S. M. Barney, W. J. Byington, H. T. Chase.
134. Patrick Ryan, John Early, Thomas Adrian.
135. Thomas Costello, Geo. & John Costello.
136. Wm. Johnson, Edward & Peter Flynn, James Casey.
137. Peter Flynn.
138. Mary D. Pierce, Lyman Eldridge, Loomis Terrill.
- 138½. John Storrs, Mrs. John Storrs.
139. Bryan Reddy, James Carroll.
140. Hyman Church, H. A. & Ellen Percival, Wert Brigham.
141. Geo. H. Brown, Bertha King.
142. S. A. Andrews, Alexander Miller, Charles Hilton, Mrs. Caroline Yantz, A. Wisell.
143. Charles Hilton, Irma Bennett.
144. Stephen Lyman, W. R. Macomber, Charles Hilton, Carl Schillhammer.
145. Charles Hilton, Vincent R. Varney, Jed T. Varney.
146. Clark Ford, James Morse, Arthur K. Morse.
147. Wm. Smith, John Smith, Ernest Smith.
148. Gordon Smith, John A. Smith.
149. James Graham, O. H. Brown, C. H. Chittenden.

150. George Chapin, Andrew Warner, Frank S. Ransom, Will Nichols.
151. Lewis Chapin, Milo H. Chapin, E. S. Ransom.
152. Miles Ransom, Ernest Smith, John Fitzsimonds.
153. Sylvanus Lee, Charles Lee, Leon Mitchell.
154. Dea. Albert Lee, Trumbull Lee, Miles Ransom, John Fitzsimonds, Andrew Fitzsimonds.
155. Palmer Richardson, Nathan Benham, Henry & H. P. Hall.
156. Russell French, Warren French, Burke G. Brown.
157. Dana Bicknell, Emma Bicknell.
158. Mr. Townsend, Geo. Stiles, Edson Nealy.
159. Dana Bicknell, Burke G. Brown, Frank Brown.
160. Daniel Lyman, Charles H. Lyman, Mrs. Sargent, John Davis.
161. Horace Babcock, Wert Brigham. (No buildings).
162. James McLane, John Early family.
163. Daniel & David Hutchinson, James H. Hutchinson, G. Herbert Hutchinson.
164. Orin Crane, Quincy Thurston.
165. Dennis Gearin. (Taken down).
166. Orley Thompson, Hosea S. & Nancy Wright, Cornelius & Carrie Tyler.
167. Same as 166.
- 167½. Blockhouse or fort.
168. Harmon Humphrey.
- 168½. Schoolhouse.
169. Gov. Martin Chittenden, Rufus Bishop, Daniel B. Bishop, Emma Bishop.
170. Leet A. Bishop, George H. Brown, E. C. Fay, E. Wright Fay.
- 170½. Noah Chittenden (burned).
171. Bridge across Mill Brook.
172. Daniel B. Bishop, John Casey.
173. Julius Hodges, Hiram E. Bates.
174. Cyrus Tarbox, Thomas Reeves, Hervey Burnham.
175. Bridge.
176. Wm. P. Briggs, Gov. Asahel Peck, Cicero Peck.
177. Joseph Lawrence.
178. Rural Thomson, Spencer & Harriet Patrick.

179. Charles Scribner tenant house, Josephine G. Gates, summer cottage.
180. E. L. Barber, tenant house.
181. Summer cottage, Charles Scribner.
182. Azariah Rood, E. L. Barber, Charles Scribner.
183. Gilbert Paradee, Chas. Lee, James H. Safford.
184. Solomon Powell, Charles Bleau.
185. Jesse Gloyd, Sr., Jesse Gloyd, Martin Powell.
186. Silas Burnham, Joseph Stockwell.
187. Ezra Elliott, George Cunningham, Andrew Johnson.
188. South district schoolhouse.
189. Lewis Marsh, Edmund Duso, Tom O'Neil.
190. Lyman Hall, Harrison Webster, Asa Powell, Harmon Humphrey, John Phillips, P. Lavelle, Geo. Cunningham, E. P. Corvin.
- 190½. Calvin Marsh (given up).
191. Horace Wood, Wm. Lewis, Gilbert Paradee.
192. Bridge across Mill Brook.
194. Harvey Ford, Billings Hatch, Thos. Lynch (burned).
195. Shubael Palmer, Thos. Lynch.
196. John Benham, Mose Lawrence.
197. Jonas Marsh, Henry Borrowdale, John Tobin.
198. John T. Clapp, Edwin W. Humphrey, Henry Rider.
199. Rollin M. Clapp, Augustus S. Wood, Mahala Nash, Mrs. Yantz.
200. Freeman Wood, Harvey Field, Lynn D. Moulton, Homer Lyon.
201. Bridge.
202. Harvey Field, Austin Field, William Field.
203. Mr. Harvey, Geo. Stiles, Thomas Moran.
204. Edy Humphrey, Chesman Johnson, Fred Johnson.
205. Harrison Webster, Lyman Hall, Collins H. Nash, W. Dennis.
- 205¼. John Duso, Gordon Smith, C. H. Nash, Mr. Laduke.
- 205½. Eben Lee, John Tobin, James Berry.
206. Wm. Nealy, Chas. Nealy.
207. Solomon Powell, Silas Ransom, Silas Haskins, Nathan Benham, F. D. McGinnis, Clyde Wilder, Julian Hoskins.
208. Ansel Nash, Albert Parker, F. D. McGinnis.

209. Bridge.
210. Horace C. Nash Store (gone).
211. Joel Bartlett, Fred McGinnis, Chas. Rochelle.
212. Zenas Nash, Francis Nash, C. H. Nash, Willie Nash.
213. Schoolhouse.
214. Ezra Nash. .
215. Daniel Graves, Clarence Shiner.
216. Andrew Warner, Thomas E. Bentley, Wilson A. Bentley.
217. Chauncey Abbott, Patrick Barrett.
218. Bridge.
219. Gautha Parker, Willie Church (burned).
220. Benjamin Hatch, Moses Leary.
221. Location of old shingle mill.
222. Ed Sweeney & Michael Sweeney.
223. Nathan Smith.
224. Bridge.
225. Creamery.
226. Bridge.
- 226½. John Leary, Mrs. Martha M. Allen.
227. Old Chesman Johnson place.
228. John McAndrass.
229. Abraham Stroud, Geo. Hapgood.
230. Daniel Davis.
231. Peter Plant, Clarence Shiner.
232. Caleb Nash, Mr. Baker.
233. Caleb Nash, Russell Haskins, Peter Labell, Barney & Albert McLaughlin.
234. Eber Hatch, John Leary, Martha M. Allen, Wm. Hanley.
235. Hubbell B. Smith, Newell Story, Wm. Pollard.
236. Schoolhouse.
240. H. G. & R. M. Brown.
241. Wm. Bartlett, Luke Bolger.
242. Norman Wright place.



22. A. S. Mears, Mrs. Minerva Barney, Mrs. N. H. Goodwin.
23. Judge Fish's Shoe Shop and Tannery, Residence J. A. Percival, A. B. Simonds, Mrs. Alma Tarbox.
24. David Fish, C. S. Palmer, C. E. Percival.
25. Site of "Old Mansion House."
26. Site Wattrous Thompson, Nelson Fassett, W. B. Nichols, George Lyman, Dr. L. P. Howe, Mrs. Mary Howe Chase.
27. Chas. Wetherby, Erastus Field, F. B. Howe, F. C. Williams, Miss Harriet Kinney.
28. Site Distillery of Frederick Fletcher.
29. E. W. Curtis, L. W. Rice.
30. Almon Hill, Stephen Curtis, W. R. Curtis and M. A. Buzzell.
31. Solomon Barney, W. I. Byington, H. T. Chase, F. E. Hanley.
- 31½. Site Noah Chittenden.
32. Patrick Ryan, Thomas Adrien.
33. John Bliss, Anson Field, W. N. Pierce, Mrs. S. B. Wells.
34. Miss Thankful M. Butts, Mrs. Fanny Galusha, Norman Fuller, John Pratt, L. C. Stevens.
35. John Bliss, Deacon Truman Galusha, R. L. Galusha, H. N. Percival, F. K. Howe.
36. Sylvanus Blodgett, Wm. and Mary Brown, Fred Howe, Lucius Irish, Joseph Bissonett.
- 36½. Site, house and blacksmith shop, Sylvanus Blodgett.
37. Site R. Smiley Blodgett, S. S. Thomson, M. H. Alexander.
38. Lumber, Wood and Coal Yards E. B. Williams & Co.
39. Store house E. B. Williams & Co.
40. Site Thomas Costello.
41. Henry Shedd, Dr. H. N. Curtis, Orlin Rood, Elhanon Prior, J. E. Burroughs, Willard Blood, Mrs. L. L. Blood.
42. Jonathan Goodhue, Orlin Rood, D. E. Rood.
43. H. N. Percival, F. P. Percival.
44. B. & L. R. R. Station.
45. Queen City Creamery.
46. George Shedd, George Wright, Rev. D. B. Bradford, Mathew Tierney, A. A. Parker, E. H. Gomo.
47. Rodney and Ann Barney.
48. D. N. Shaw, Mrs. R. R. Townsend.





CHITTENDEN MILLS.  
Property of Chas. Reavey.



LOWER FALLS, JERICHO VILLAGE.

49. Tillison Hapgood, T. Chittenden Galusha, John T. Clapp, Simeon Clapp, Zeph Hapgood, F. W. Pease.
50. Drug Store site Albert Barney, Henry Howe, H. N. Percival, E. W. Curtis, E. B. Williams.
51. Site L. F. Wilbur, S. A. Wright, Sam'l Clark, A. A. Chesmore.
52. Anson Field cabinet maker, L. F. Wilbur's Law Office, A. D. Bradford's Printing Office, E. H. Gomo's Harness Shop.
53. Julian Terrien, H. Hebert, Peter Gomo.
54. Law Office L. F. Wilbur, Store H. T. Chase, Frank Hanley.
55. B. S. Martin.
- 55½. Millinery Shop Mrs. Lucia Ann Smith, Drug Store W. B. Nichols, Millinery Store Mrs. B. S. Martin.
56. Blacksmith Shop E. H. Prouty, Levi Gordon, John Girard, H. Hebert.
57. Elon Lee, Phillip Prior, Cephas Butler, Elon Prouty, H. Hebert.
58. Barn George White.
59. ————— Stebbins, Fred Hill, Ferdinand Beach, Dr. L. D. Rood, Dr. George Belden, J. H. May, George White.
60. L. B. Howe, C. M. Spaulding, J. S. Cilley, F. H. McGinnis, G. H. Foster.
61. Artemas Bemis, John Swan, W. J. Gibson, Hoyt Davis, Walter Blaisdell.
62. Mrs. Jane Gibson, Mrs. Mary J. Buxton.
63. Isadore Roscoe, Michael Shanley, W. G. Cook.
64. James Gribben, Clark Wilbur, Simon D. Bullock, A. S. Wood, W. E. Buxton.
65. Grist Mill, John Bliss, G. B. & W. E. Oakes, F. Beach, Wooden Combs and Button Molds, L. P. Carleton & Co., Wood Pulp, Dr. Fletcher, Jericho Chair Co., H. M. Field, S. D. Bullock, Novelty Turning, A. S. Wood, W. E. Buxton.
66. Baptist Parsonage, Rev. I. E. Usher.
67. Baptist Church.
68. Mrs. Dr. Harmon Howe, William Douglass, L. B. Howe, ————— Soules, J. H. Hutchinson, E. B. Williams.
69. Fred Simonds, M. H. Packard, Y. G. Nay.

70. Luther Prouty, L. S. Prouty, L. M. Stevens, L. C. Stevens, H. S. Woods, M. H. Packard, H. C. Dessany, H. F. Tilley.
71. Graded School Building.
72. Geo. B. Howe, L. T. Richardson, Dr. H. N. Curtis, Dr. Albert Nott, Calvin Morse, Ben Norris, Mrs. Ellen A. Percival, Fred A. Percival.
73. Methodist Church.
74. Congregational Church.
75. Henry M. Field, Dr. Daniel Thompson, R. B. Galusha, L. F. Terrill, Buel H. Day.
76. Law Office L. F. Wilbur.
77. Anson Field, Jr., H. M. Field, L. F. Wilbur.
78. Kingsley Butler Printer, L. F. Wilbur Law Office, Alex. Miller, Misses Emma Church and Mollie Meikle, John McMahon, W. D. Chesmore, Fred Foster.
79. Dr. George Howe, Dr. Edward Howe, Dr. A. B. Somers, Dr. I. M. Bishop, Mrs. M. D. Pierce, Chas. A. Jackson, M. H. Packard, Mrs. Emma Cook, A. J. Sweeney.
80. A. B. Simonds, W. S. Fellows, Clara K. Howe, F. K. Howe.
81. Sylvester Pellitier, J. A. Percival, W. N. Pierce, George Thorpe, A. A. Chesmore.
82. Dr. J. Dennison Bliss, O. H. Brown, W. L. Day.
83. C. S. Field, E. W. Curtis, Rev. J. T. Buzzell.
84. Lemuel Bliss, William Jackson, H. C. Booth, C. Van Vliet, Dr. Lloyd Flagg, Dr. G. B. Hulburd.
85. Misses Mary Field and Julia Porter, Stephen Curtis, George Ladeau.
86. Isadore Roscoe, Elhanon Prior, Mrs. Sarah V. V. Booth, Miss Emily C. Howe, E. B. Wilbur.
87. B. E. Shanley, Mrs. L. L. Rood, W. S. Fellows, C. C. Buxton, H. H. Day.
88. John Girard, P. S. Bullock, F. S. Tomlinson.
89. John Nye, R. B. Field, Mrs. Mary O. Balch.
90. Simon Davis, H. M. Field, Anson Field, R. B. Field.
- 90½. Site of Field's Pump Works.
91. W. L. Roscoe.
- 91½. Site John Buxton.
92. Saw Mill David Oakes, Hiram Fish, John Fairchild, Anson Field, E. W. Curtis.

- 92½. Site Joseph Jocko.
93. Hiram Fish, Solomon Papineau, W. A. Albee.
94. John Fairchild, Nathan Porter, Lawrence Quillinan, C. S. Palmer.
95. John Oakes, Jerry Thompson, Ozro Slater, M. W. Booth, Glenn Booth, Rev. William Cashmore.
96. David Oakes, Wm. E. Oakes, J. A. Percival and John Oakes, Joseph Mellendy, L. B. Howe, F. B. Howe, F. P. Percival, H. H. Tilley.
97. George Buxton, N. A. Prior, Ira C. Morse.
98. David Oakes, Sylvanus Richardson, L. F. Wilbur, Anson Atchinson, A. Bliss Atchinson, Rev. C. E. Tomlin, D. J. Irish.
99. Wilkins Rockwood, Solomon Powell, Smith Pease, John Whitten, L. C. Rice.
100. W. L. Roscoe, L. F. Paradee.
101. Aaron Brownell, ————— Manser, U. S. Whitcomb, Loren Whitcomb, C. Van Vliet, James Hanley, E. W. Curtis, H. F. DeLisle, John Derby, Mrs. D. J. Hunter, M. C. Mason.
102. Uriah Howe, Dr. Secretary Rawson, Homer Rawson, Mrs. Hattie Percival, Mrs. E. B. Williams, A. P. Safford.
103. Williams' Saw Mill, B. C. Buxton, Whitcomb & Day, E. B. Williams.
104. Site B. C. Buxton.
105. Site Buxton Saw Mill, B. C. Buxton, Thomas Buxton, E. W. Curtis.





View from the river looking up the hill at the mouth of the river





## INDEX TO THE MAP OF JERICHO CENTER,

By LaFayette Wilbur.

The figures refer to dwelling houses unless otherwise stated.  
The last name indicates the present owner.

1. Martin Bartlett, Isaac C. Stone, H. G. & Ray M. Brown.
2. Martin Bartlett, I. C. Stone, H. G. & Ray M. Brown.
3. Henry Lane, Nathan Lane.
4. Guy Chambers, Marcus Hoskins.
5. Location of John Chambers' house. Now taken down.
6. Borden's Condensed Milk Co.'s plant.
7. Hosea Spaulding, Wells Lee, L. D. Eldridge.
8. Old Saddle shop of Hosea Spaulding.
9. John T. Pratt, Horace Babcock, Seth M. Packard.
10. Hoyt Chambers, F. M. Hoskins.
11. Ira Ransom, Albert Barney, F. M. Hoskins.
12. Blacksmith shop of F. M. Hoskins.
13. Elias Bartlett, E. C. Whitney, Frank A. Stiles.
14. Asahel B. Puffer.
15. T. L. Bostwick, Ernest Smith, F. D. McGinnis.
16. Mrs. Jennie W. Hart & Anna Warner.
17. Jonathan Goodhue, Marshall Harvey, Geo. Cunningham.
18. Lemuel Blackman, E. H. Lane, E. B. Jordan.
19. Store.
20. Joel B. Bartlett, Benjamin Hatch, Dustin Bicknell, R. O. Wilder.
21. Congregational Church, Town room.
22. Charles Pierce, Henry Blackman, Cora W. Chapin.
23. Parsonage.
24. Luke B. Bolger.
25. The Old Norman Wright house.
26. Albert Fay, D. B. Bishop, Lynn D. Moulton, H. G. & R. M. Brown.
27. Emma Church and Mary Meikle, F. S. Ransom.
28. Elias Bartlett, E. M. Lane, G. C. Bicknell and C. C. Bicknell.
29. John Lyman, Cyrus Tarbox, Kate Beulah Isham.
30. Eben Lee, Ezra Elliot, Thomas Scott.

31. John Stimson, F. F. Hovey, Betsey Ballard.
32. Dr. F. F. Hovey's office, Morse & Pease grocery.
33. The old Jericho Academy, Cong. parish house.
34. Formerly a store of James Morse, now house of Leon Hall.
35. Orin Stimson, Albertine Lee, Irving Ballard.
36. Old Cong. parsonage, James M. Carpenter, Cora W. Chapin.
37. Edward Tupper, Walter Kew, Wayne Nealy.
38. Dr. F. F. Hovey, Abraham Jackson, John F. Jordan.
39. Jericho High School.
40. Formerly Universalist Church, now Village Hall.
41. Orley Thomson, E. H. Lane, F. A. Fuller.
42. Dr. H. D. Hopkins, Dr. M. O. Eddy.
43. Abel C. Hoskins.
44. Jacob Latham, ————— Ransom, Alma Whitmarsh.
45. Village Green.
46. Cemetery.
47. Warren French, B. G. Brown.
48. Emma Bicknell.



## INDEX TO MAP OF RIVERSIDE,

By LaFayette Wilbur.

1. The covered bridge.
2. Old schoolhouse now residence of Chas. E. Kittell.
3. John McNichols, Mrs. Helen Jock.
4. Harriet Hapgood, Buel H. Day, Mrs. Martha E. Church.
5. Charles McBride, Howard M. Clark.
6. Edward S. Whitcomb, Mrs. Mary B. Day, Carroll S. Bartlett.
7. E. S. Whitcomb's Store, now John K. McKeefe's grocery.
8. C. H. Hayden's Store.
9. Robert Prior, A. J. Russin, W. C. Cross.
10. Gauvin's Studio, Geo. Sherman, H. B. Howard.
11. Rufus Brown, Herbert Chapin, D. W. Knight.
12. Old cheese factory, now creamery bld'g owned by B. H. Day.
13. Bostwick Green, Newton Wright.
14. Steam mill owned by Whitcomb & Day, D. W. Knight, H. B. Howard.
15. Mill yard by Whitcomb & Day, D. W. Knight, H. B. Howard.
16. Luther Brown, Rufus Brown, Frank S. Jackson.
17. Location of Robert Jackson's house destroyed by fire.
18. Cemetery.
19. Depot.
20. W. H. Gaines.
21. Mrs. Almira Goodwin, L. H. Pendleton, Geo. Farrell.
22. Grist mill, Homer Thompson, T. W. Thorp, L. H. Pendleton, Jasper E. Foster.
23. Store house, L. F. Terrill, L. C. Fowler.
24. Homer Thompson, Carroll N. Stygles, Brown & Nay.
25. Mr. Whitcomb, Geo. H. Benedict, E. J. Gallup.
26. Tin shop, E. J. Gallup & Son.
- 26½. Geo. Gravlin.
27. G. A. R. Hall.
- 27½. C. Clinton Abbott.
28. Thaddeus A. Whipple, Dr. F. B. Hunt.
29. Darwin G. French, Robert Kirby, Clifton Kirby.

30. Martin Howe, Geo. H. Benedict, H. B. Howard.
31. Village Green.
32. Calvin Marsh, L. C. MacGibbon.
33. Herbert Chapin, Erwin White, R. H. Metcalf.
34. Location Bostwick House, Dixon Hotel, destroyed by fire.
35. A. F. Burdick, W. H. Gaines, G. W. Batchelder.
36. Simeon Parmalee, E. S. Whitcomb, Jr., Ella J. Whitcomb.
37. J. H. Bostwick, Samuel Hale, Mrs. M. C. Hale.
38. Isaac Clark Bostwick, Clark Graves.
39. H. H. Hale, Geo. Brooks, Lynn D. Moulton.
40. Avery Edwards, Wm. Kittell.
41. Avery Edwards, H. H. Dickinson.
42. Avery Edwards, Claude Graves.
43. Nathaniel Bostwick, Joseph Kingsbury, Josiah Bass, Walter Russell, J. H. Russell.
44. Episcopal Church.
45. S. B. Bliss, Amos Eastman, Avery Edwards.
46. Chas. Ripley, Levi Nutting, E. L. Martin, Mrs. Julia Powell, P. S. Scribner.
47. Rev. S. S. Brigham, L. H. Pendleton, C. B. Metcalf, Park H. Brown.
48. Truman Whitcomb, E. L. Martin.
49. Amelia L. Marsh, Charles E. Scribner.
50. James Hayden, Sarah F. Hayden, C. H. Hayden.
51. Samuel B. Bliss, Dr. D. L. Burnett.
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55. Drug store, Masonic Hall, Dr. W. S. Nay.
56. Methodist Church.
57. Mr. Murdock, Mrs. Geo. Clafin.
58. E. S. Sinclair.
59. Charles Cadwell, David French, A. N. Clark, Mrs. E. S. Sinclair, Archie T. Kirby, Henry L. Murdock.
60. Dr. Arthur F. Burdick.
61. Henry Oakes, Calvin Bates, Methodist Parsonage.
62. Calvin Bates.

63. Old Henry Oakes store, now residence of Homer W. Rockwood.
64. Old Starch Factory location.
65. L. P. Carlton, Jonathan Nichols, Levi Metcalf.
66. Marker erected in memory of Brown family "The First Settlers."
67. Stephen Brown, Cong. Parsonage, S. M. Palmer.
- 67½. L. H. Chapin, Rueben Dickinson.

## PART TENTH.

### GENEALOGIES.

#### FOREWORD.

Part ten, to many, will be the most interesting in this book, because it contains the history of the families, which have built up the town. The family is the unit of greatest importance, and nowhere does the family appear to better advantage than in rural New England communities.

The citizens of Jericho have reason to be proud of their ancestry, and it is high time that permanent record should be made of those preceding generations as well as of the present, ere they become altogether lost and forgotten. There might have been one hundred families occupying this township 130 years ago. One of these families is known to have five or six thousand descendants throughout the United States and Canada. Now multiply by one hundred. Possibly this is more than an average family in point of numbers, yet the importance of the matter is beyond comprehension.

The town also has much to its credit in the achievements of those who have gone forth from our limits and have won fame and fortune in other places. This large field of the Jericho influence is just being entered into, and the following genealogies and biographical sketches will tell the reader to what heights of influence the Jericho boys and girls have attained.

In this part Mr. LaFayette Wilbur has spent many months of time and efficient labor and Rev. S. H. Barnum has performed service hardly less valuable. The families are arranged alphabetically for the convenience of the reader.

C. H. HAYDEN, For the Editors.

## THE ABBOTT FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Curtis Abbott m. Betsey Cilley and lived in Tunbridge, Vt. They had four children that grew to adult age; Carlos C., b. in 1834; Marcia I., b. in 1838, who m. Rev. William Nutting, a Universalist minister; Charles E., b. in 1842, who m. and moved to the West; and Agnes A., b. in 1845. These children were all b. in Tunbridge, and none ever resided in Jericho except Carlos C., who m. Charlotte Woodbury of Bethel, Vt. She was b. in 1840. They had one child, Clinton C., b. in 1860. This family removed to Jericho in 1869, and located at the Flatts (so called). Carlos C. was a travelling salesman. He d. in 1908 in Jericho. His son was b. in 1860 and in 1899 m. Clara, the daughter of Edgar A. Barney. She d. in 1908, at Jericho. They had two children, Edwin B., b. in 1901, and Melba C., b. in 1902. Clinton C. was the railroad station agent for 37 years at Underhill, Vt. He d. Nov. 28, 1914.

## THE ADRIEN FAMILY.

Thomas Adrien was b. in County Cavan, Ireland in 1844, and came to Vermont when four years of age, and to Jericho in 1885. He m. Ellen Reddy in 1869 and to them were b. 2 children: Mary Elizabeth and Bartholomew B., who was b. 1879 and d. 1908. (See Reddy Family, also Teachers).

## CHAUNCEY BRADLEY ALDRICH.

By C. H. Hayden.

Chauncey Bradley Aldrich, son of Horace Reuben and Jane M. Aldrich was b. in Cambridge, Vt., June 30, 1863. Mr. Aldrich has resided in town since 1898 and is a paper hanger and painter by trade.

## THE ATCHINSON FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Anson Atchinson spent his early life in Underhill, but lived for many years at Jericho, where he d.



He was a farmer.

In religious sentiment he was a Methodist.

He d. in 1890 at the age of 83 years. His wife, Harriet M., d. in 1881 at the age of 68 years. They had four children: Eliza, who m. Samuel Bentley; Naomi, who m. Arthur Eastman and m. 2 George Alger, having one daughter by the second husband; J. Blinn, who m. Mary H. Lowrey to whom three children were b. (See the Lowrey family); and Bliss, who m. Marion Parker to whom were born Iva and Eva. Bliss was a soldier in the 1st Vt. Cavalry for a period during the Civil War.

### THE BABCOCK FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Paul Babcock, who d. in 1839, had a twin brother Silas. They were b. in 1770. Silas m. a Hutchinson of Jericho, Vt., and they had three sons and two daughters; the sons becoming clergymen.

Paul Babcock m. Mabel Hatch of Jericho, b. in 1773, d. in 1842. They had eight children, viz.: Luman, b. in 1798, d. in 1833; Anna, b. in 1800; Horace, b. in 1802; Selah L., b. in 1804; Julius, b. in 1806; Submit, b. in 1808; David, b. in 1812; and Rufus, b. in 1814. All of these children lived in Jericho till they became of adult age, but all removed from town except Horace and Selah.

Horace m. Sally Reynolds, who was b. in 1805 and d. in 1876. He d. in 1887. They had two children who d. young. Horace Babcock lived for many years at the end of a spur road running east from the old Charles H. Lyman farm, south of Jericho Village.

Selah L., b. in 1804, d. in 1880. In 1842 he m. Prudence Buxton, who was b. in 1815 in Westford and d. in 1891. Selah L. resided on the place adjoining and east of the farm of Irving Irish on the road to Underhill from Jericho village. He was a man of good reputation. Selah and Prudence had three children, viz.:

(1) Reuben M., b. in 1844 and d. in 1863. He was a patriotic young man. He enlisted in the War of the Rebellion

in 1861, at the age of 19 years. He was a member of Co. F. 13th Regiment of Vermont Volunteers, dying of typhoid fever at Fairfax, Virginia, and being buried at Jericho. He was an only son, and his parents looking to him for support in their old age were granted a pension.

(2) Adelia E., b. in 1845, m. Russell D. Johnson of Jericho in 1867. She d. in 1909 at the old home. Their children were, viz.: Harriet A., who was b. in 1868 and d. in 1875, and Emma M., b. in 1869, who m. Judson S. Clark of Underhill in 1902, and whose children are Edith Adelia, b. in 1903, and Charles Russell, b. in 1904.

(3) Julia L., b. in 1850, d. in 1892, at Jericho.

### THE BALCH FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

John Balch was b. at Topsfield, Mass., in 1779 and m. Deborah Kinston of Weare, N. H. He d. in 1822. They had eleven children: John and Delia, twins, who d. in infancy; Robert, b. in 1802, who d. in 1869; John J., b. in 1804; Eliza, b. in 1806; Eliphalet, b. in 1807; Julia Ann, b. in 1809; Hannah, b. in 1811; William P., b. in 1813; Allen, b. in 1815; Roxana, b. in 1818; all of them b. in Weare, N. H.

Eliphalet and Allen were the only ones that lived in Jericho, Vt. Their father and mother d. when they were but children. They came to Vermont while they were young and lived with their uncle, Robert Balch, at Fair Haven, for a few years. This Robert Balch was b. in 1772, and d. at Jericho in 1842. He m. Nabby Cram, of Weare, N. H. They had no children. She d. at Jericho in 1842. They came to Jericho from Fair Haven, Vt. and purchased and lived on the farm near Jericho village, now owned by William V. N. Ring.

Allen Balch lived with him until his uncle's death. Allen succeeded to the ownership of the farm and lived thereon till his death in 1878; he m. Sarah S. Styles, b. in 1823. She d. in 1855. They had one child, John, who m. Addie, the daughter of Hiram B. and Ella Fish of Jericho. Allen Balch was a good farmer, held the office of selectman for several years, and was a man of a friendly disposition; he m. 2 Julia Case of Essex.

Eliphalet m. Lucretia Barker in 1831. They came to Jericho about 1835 and purchased a large farm where he lived till his death in 1873. She was b. in 1812; and d. in 1890. They had nine children: Henry, b. in 1834; Helen, b. in 1836; George, b. in 1838; Barker, b. in 1840; Olive, b. in 1842; Noah, b. in 1844; Anna E. b. in 1846; Fayette, b. in 1848; Effie J., b. in 1850. Henry, George, Olive, Noah and Anna E. d. in 1853, of scarlet fever, within the space of ten days.

Helen m. Julius Bliss in 1859 and has four children: Anna E., Elmer D., Ida and Jesse. They live in Morristown, Vt. The father d. in 1914 and is buried at Jericho. Barker m. Jennie A. Whitcomb in 1868 and lives in Burlington. They have three children: Frank, Charles and Mabel. Fayette m. Mary Osgood in 1874. They have no children. He purchased his father's farm and occupied the same till his death in 1886. Effie J. m. Dennis E. Rood in 1875. They have three children: Maud, Madge and Helen. Maud m. H. D. Costello in 1901. No children. They live in Milton. Madge is not m.

Helen m. M. H. Whitney in 1904. He d. in 1912. They had three children. Two of them d. Barbara living, was b. in 1908.

Dennis E. Rood has always lived in Jericho and followed in the business of his father as a harness maker. He has been an active man in town, held the office of Justice of the Peace for many years, and represented the town in the Legislature in the years of 1886 and 1887. He has been a long-time member of the Baptist Church of Jericho.

## BALLARD FAMILY.

By S. H. Barnum.

Orange G. Ballard never lived in Jericho, but his widow and most of the children have been residents. Orange G. was b. in Milton in 1845. His father was John and his mother d. when the boy was young. Orange m. Sept. 2, 1866, Betsey A. Caswell, dau. of Lucius and Mary Ann (Hewey) Caswell, both of Milton. Betsey A. was b. Sept. 9, 1848. The children were:

(1) George L., b. Apr. 30, 1868, m. Mina O'Connell in 1899. They live in Underhill and were previously at Loon Lake, N. Y. He is a farmer.

(2) Charles O., b. May 22, 1872, d. May 5, 1910.

(3) John S., b. Dec. 22, 1874, m. Nettie Monson Dec. 22, 1896. A dau., Ethel, b. 1897. They live in Westford and he is a painter by trade.

(4) Bert E., b. July 1, 1876, m. Mabel Myette. Two children: George Edward, b. Jan. 1, 1912, and Ramona, b. 1914. They live in Rutland and he is in the painting business.

(5) Irving, b. April 16, 1878, m. Mrs. Anna Walston, widow of W. W. Walston, in 1909. Her children are: Juna, b. 1896; Howard, b. 1898; Raymond, b. 1900 and Abbie, b. 1906. Irving lives at the Center and he also is a painter.

(6) Marvin, b. March 23, 1881, d. 1889.

(7) Henry R., b. July 26, 1883, m. Alice Leonard in 1902. A dau., Mabel, b. 1903. They have been living at Block Island, N. I., but for the winter of 1915 are in Syracuse, N. Y.

Orange Ballard served in the Civil War, being enrolled in Co. A, 17th Regiment Vermont Volunteers, and was honorably discharged July 14, 1885. He died in 1895 and the next year his widow moved to Jericho Center. Irving has been in town still longer.

## THE BARBER FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Edgar Elbert Lee Barber was b. in East Bolton, Vt., Aug. 28, 1847. He was the son of Gideon and Arrintha (Pierce) Barber. The said Gideon and Arrintha had eleven children, viz.: Maryett, Martin Gideon, Lucy Ann, Palmyra, Elbert Lee, Solomon Pierce, Cynthia, Cornelius, Cornelia, Amelia and Edgar Elbert Lee. And Solomon Pierce is the only surviving member of this large family, and he is 82 years old and lives in Wis.

Edgar Elbert Lee is the only one of that family that ever lived in Jericho. He enlisted as a soldier in the War of the Rebellion of 1861 and served in Co. I Sixth Vt. Vols., and was wounded in his right wrist in the Battle of the Wilderness. He m. Ada Polly Fay of Richmond, Aug. 23, 1868. She was b. at

Fay's Corners in Richmond, Mar. 23, 1847 and was the dau. of Nathan Murray Fay and Beulah (Thompson) Fay, descendant of the Fays of Revolutionary and Green Mountain fame. Soon after their m. they purchased the farm that Azariah Rood settled upon in 1774 when he came to Jericho as a pioneer, which farm has been known for many years as the "Edgar Barber farm." The said Edgar Elbert Lee and Ada Polly Barber made this farm their home as long as they lived. For more than 25 years they conducted a summer boarding house on this farm and met with great success in the entertainment of guests who were drawn thither by the wide reputation that the house had acquired as a delightful resort.

They had two children, viz.: 1st Agnes L., b. May 3, 1871 in Jericho on this farm. She m. Aug. 23, 1893 Edward Asa Rhoades who was b. in Richmond, Sept. 9, 1861 and was the son of Cornelius P. Rhoades, who was a direct descendant of one of the first settlers of Richmond.

2nd Adelbert F., was b. on said farm Oct. 30, 1873, and d. Feb. 18, 1908, at Brooklyn, N. Y. Edgar E. L. Barber, d. Dec. 15, 1909. Mrs. Barber d. Aug. 20, 1913. (See chapter on a Ramble About Town).

## THE SIDNEY BARBER FAMILY.

By S. H. Barnum.

Soon after the Civil War Sidney J. Barber came from Richmond to Jericho. He was a son of Denslow and Ida Pitts Barber and was b. in Richmond in 1843. In 1868 he m. Ellen Robinson who was b. in Jericho, Jan. 13, 1851, and lived with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Robinson. There were b. to them six children:

1. Lula M., b. Dec. 11, 1868, now at home.
2. Eugene F., b. Mar. 25, 1871, d. July 23, 1892.
3. Leroy E., b. Feb. 6, 1873, m. Agnes Wilder in 1894. Two children: Eugenia, b. 1896 and Ethel, b. 1901. Agnes d. Sept. 29, 1902. Leroy is employed on the C. V. R. R..
4. Sidney J., Jr., b. April 21, 1875, d. Mar. 18, 1905.

5. Lilla M., b. Feb. 15, 1878, m. Charles R. Bicknell, Aug. 31, 1895. One son, Elmer F., b. in 1897. Lilla d. in 1900 and Charles in 1907.

6. E. Harley, b. April 26, 1879.

Sidney served in the Civil War, being enrolled in Co. K, 5th Reg. Vt. Vols., and was discharged June 29, 1865.

### THE BARNEY FAMILY.

By T. B. and Chas. T. Barney.

Captain Thomas Barney was b. in Salisbury, Conn., in 1745, and came to Manchester, Vt., when he was about 25 years old. About the time that Joseph Brown and family settled in Jericho and Gov. Thomas Chittenden in Williston, he also came to Williston. He married Governor Chittenden's daughter, Mabel, and they had twelve children: William, Chloe, Mary, Sarah, Truman, Mabel, Ira, Heman, Martin, Abigail, Nancy and Matthew, who all grew up and m., except Mary, who died young. Captain Barney's home was at Williston until 1820, when he came to live with his son, Truman, at Jericho Corners, where he d. Sept. 13, 1828, and his wife, Nov. 7, 1838. The accounts of his heroic deeds, related by his children, establish that he was a brave man and a good citizen. During the Revolutionary War Captain Barney commanded a company of minute men, and was active and aggressive in protecting the early settlers from Indians, Tories and British soldiers, in that critical period of the history of Vermont, and in establishing the government and independence of that Commonwealth.

Truman Barney, son of Thomas Barney, m. Hannah Bentley. He purchased a farm at No. Underhill. While he was clearing his farm and building a house, they lived in a log school house; and in this school house their first child was b., Oct. 18, 1797. They had ten children: Lucius S., Horatio B., Martin C., Truman, Harriet, Effigenia, Matthew L., Ira, Albert and Solomon. All except Truman, who d. young, m. and lived to a good old age; and all these left children, except Ira and Solomon. Truman lived in Underhill only one year; then returned to Williston for six years, when he bought the saw mill, water privileges and two hundred acres of land, at what is now Jericho

Corners, and this was his home until his death, January 6, 1857. All who knew him attest that he was a very active and capable business man, and that he and his family had much to do in developing the town of Jericho. They built dwelling houses, stores, a hotel, mills and factories; and, for many years, carried on all kinds of business, at Jericho Corners. Horatio Barney and his son, Edgar, had a factory for carding wool and manufacturing cloth, at a point on Lee River, about half way between Jericho Corners and Jericho Center. Lucius S., Horatio B., Matthew L. and Solomon carried on the same business at the Corners for many years. Albert had a starch factory where the stone grist mill now stands, and also kept a general store; and Lucius S., Martin C., Albert and Solomon were landlords at the hotel, for more than half a century. Edgar Barney also built and ran a sawmill, on Lee River; and Henry Oakes, who m. Effigenia Barney, kept a general store, near the Jericho and Underhill town line.

Lucius S. Barney twice represented Jericho in the Legislature. He m. Tryphena Brown, daughter of one of Jericho's first settlers, Joseph Brown, Jr., and they had one son, Truman Brown Barney. He finally sold the various kinds of business which he had carried on at the Corners, and bought a farm on Church Street, near where the Browns first settled, where he lived until his death, Sept. 15, 1889, at the age of 92 years.

Truman B. Barney was b. on this farm, Nov. 30, 1833, and lived there until 1900. As a young man, he was a successful teacher for six years, and m. and took charge of the farm. Besides the usual agricultural work, he opened up two large sugar orchards, installing modern appliances for the manufacture of maple sugar and syrup, first upon his own farm, and later throughout many of the counties of the State, as General Agent of the Vermont Farm Machine Company; and, for 17 years, bought large quantities of sugar and syrup, for the wholesale and retail trade; thereby greatly increasing the production and raising the standard, as to price and quality, in this important industry. As a surveyor and civil engineer, he was actively engaged in surveying for more than fifty years, and was called to all parts of the state, especially in connection with the important land litigation of recent years. In 1908, upon his 75th birthday, he went

to Oklahoma, where he has since lived with his son. At the age of 80 years, he is as well and active as many men twenty years younger, and was called to Vermont in 1910, and spent the entire summer in making surveys, plans and in giving testimony in an important land case, then pending in Washington County Court. Truman B. Barney and Ellen E. Byington, daughter of Hon. Stephen Byington, of Hinesburg, were m. Feb. 26, 1856. They had two children: Charles Truman and Elizabeth H. Barney.

Ellen Byington Barney was an ideal New England woman, wife and mother. Endowed with an exceptionally bright mind, cultured, pleasing in manner and appearance, during her life of more than "three score years and ten," she developed a magnificent Christian character, blessing all, but especially dear to her husband and children; and, having celebrated her golden wedding a few months before, she "obtained an abundant entrance" to the realm of eternal rest.

Elizabeth H. Barney taught in the schools of Chittenden county seven years, and d. at the early age of 24 years at her father's home in Jericho, Nov. 30, 1886, loved and mourned by all who knew her.

Charles T. Barney was b. in Jericho, January 12, 1859; received his early education in the public schools; taught in them several terms; and, while teaching, studied law in the office of Hon. L. F. Wilbur, at Jericho; then took the law course of Union University, receiving his degree of LL. B. at Albany, N. Y., in 1883; the same year he was admitted to the Vermont Bar and to the New York bar, and began the practice of law at Hoosick Falls, N. Y., where he was City Attorney two terms. In 1886, he resigned, to become General Attorney for the U. S. Wind Engine & Pump Co., a manufacturing corporation, having its large plant in one of the suburbs of Chicago, Illinois, with branch houses, agencies, and business throughout the civilized world. After serving five years, he resigned, to take a similar position with the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company. Residing at Dallas, Texas, he had charge of its extensive business in Texas, Louisiana, Indian Territory, New Mexico and Oklahoma. While living in Texas, he m. Belle McCormick, daughter of U. S. Circuit Judge A. P. McCormick. They have two daughters, Louise Elizabeth and Ellen Belle Barney. He returned to



Vermont in 1894, and engaged in the general practice of law at Burlington. The Reports of the Decisions of the Vermont Supreme Court record many of the important civil and criminal cases in which he was counsel. As soon after the death of his mother as he could arrange his business interests to leave Vermont, he carried out the purpose, which he had cherished for many years, to return to the activity of the great Southwest, and located in the city of Ada, the County Seat of Pontotoc County, Oklahoma, in the spring of 1908, shortly after Statehood came to Oklahoma. Since that date, as a lawyer, banker and progressive citizen, he has been fully identified with the rapid development of that progressive young city, county and state.

Matthew Barney, son of Capt. Thomas Barney, m. Sophia Adams, and lived and d. in New York. His widow and children afterwards came to live at Jericho Corners. All are now dead except his son and daughter, Rodney and Ann Barney. For many years Rodney Barney was actively connected with the mills at Jericho.

Of the large Barney family, b. and raised in Jericho, and closely identified with its progress, Rodney and Anna Barney are the only survivors, who bear the Barney name and now live at Jericho.

Martin C. Barney, above mentioned, d. in 1886 at the age of 84 years and is buried in the cemetery at Jericho. He was a genial landlord and kept the hotel at Jericho for many years, whose burning in 1904 removed a prominent landmark from Jericho village. He m. Anna Maria Young. She was a woman of great executive ability that made it possible to run their hotel with success. She d. in 1873 at the age of 67 years. They had two children: (1) Cornelia B., who m. Julius Ransom, and had two children, Albert and Charles; and (2) Beulah S., who m. Henry J. Parker and had one son, Ned.

Matthew Barney was b. in 1789 and d. in 1837, and his wife, Sophia Adams, b. 1796, d. 1866.

Matthew L. Barney, the son of Truman, was b. in 1810 and d. in 1864, and his wife, Lucia Severance, b. in 1810, d. in 1882. Lucia Ann, their daughter m.——Smith and they had one son, Matt. B., b. 1863, and d. 1901.

Albert Barney, the son of Truman, was b. in 1815 and d. in 1886. He m. Ellen, daughter of David Hutchinson of Jericho. They had one child, Lucia, who m. ——— Downing.

Martin T. Barney, the son of Matthew Barney and brother of Rodney Barney, was b. in 1824 and d. in 1865. He m. Minerva Butler, who d. in 1889 at the age of 63 years. They had no children.

The said Rodney was b. in 1833 and his sister, Jane Ann, was b. in 1836. They had a sister, Mabel Barney, who m. Smith B. Hatch. She was b. 1820, and d. 1867; he was b. 1804 and d. 1881.

Truman B., d. at Ada, Okl., June 21, 1915, and was buried at Jericho.

### REV. SAMUEL HORACE BARNUM.

By C. H. Hayden.

Samuel Horace Barnum, was b. April 7, 1852 at West Springfield, Mass., being a son of Rev. Samuel W. and Charlotte (Betts) Barnum. His father was a Congregational minister and author, and a graduate of Yale, in the class of 1841.

Samuel Horace Barnum was educated in New Haven, Conn., graduating at Yale in 1875 and from Yale Theological Seminary in 1879. He was ordained to the Christian (Congregational) Ministry, April 25, 1883. He has been pastor at Salisbury and Durham, N. H., and at Cornwall and Jericho Center, Vt.

Mr. Barnum m. July 13, 1882, Miss S. Pauline Little, dau. of Dea. Thos. D. and Susan Smith Little of Salisbury, N. H., a graduate of New Hampton Institute in 1877.

To them have been b. six children: Charles G., b. at Durham, N. H., Aug. 2, 1883, graduated at Middlebury College 1905 and Yale Medical 1911, and is now practicing medicine in Groton, Conn.

Walter L., b. Durham, N. H., Oct. 1, 1885, graduated at Middlebury College in 1907. Has taught in Randolph, Vt., Concord, N. H., Chicago and Evanston, Ill., where he is holding a position in the high school. He m. June 30, 1914, Miss Florence D. Webster of Waltham, Mass., a teacher in Chicago. They have a dau., Marion.

Alice W., b. in Durham, N. H., Nov. 24, 1888, graduated at Middlebury College in 1912. She has taught in the high school in Stowe, Vt., and is now for the third year the principal of Sheldon High School.

Gertrude E., b. at Cornwall, Vt., Dec. 23, 1890, studied at Mount Holyoke College two years, and was in her second year at Teachers' College, N. Y., when she d., Feb. 17, 1914.

Clara P., b. at Cornwall, Vt., Nov. 13, 1894, and is taking a course in Middlebury College.

Horace L., b. at Cornwall, Vt., Sept. 2, 1903, and is attending grammar school at Jericho Center.

## THE BARRETT AND MATTIMORE FAMILIES.

By S. H. Barnum.

Michael and Elizabeth (Breen) Barrett came from Ireland; m. and lived in Underhill. Their children were:

(1) John, who lived in Underhill and d. a few years ago.

(2) Lizzie, who m. Moses Leary. They lived in town four or five years after their marriage. Moses has d. and she has resided here the last three years. Their children were:

(a) Michael, b. in Underhill, m. Mary O'Grady of Williston. They now live in Jericho and have two children: James and Irene.

(b) Moses, b. in Jericho 1886 and lives in Burlington.

(c) Bessie, b. in Jericho 1888 and lives with Michael.

(3) Luke, lives in Shelburne.

(4) Michael, d. 1915 in Burlington.

(5) Mary, wife of James Fitzsimonds of Underhill.

(6) Patrick L., b. 1867 in Underhill, m. 1894 Mary Mattimore, dau. of Barney B. and Mary (Eagan) Mattimore. She was b. 1873. The children of Patrick and Mary have been:

(a) Loretta, b. 1895.

(b) Coletta, b. 1896. Is in U. V. M.

(c) Marcelline, b. 1898 and d. the same year.

(d) Izetta, b. 1900.

(e) Eurette, b. 1903.

Patrick L. came to town in 1894 and has been a school teacher and farmer.

Barney B. Mattimore's father, Patrick, came from Ireland to Vermont. Barney B. was b. in Grand Isle 1835, and in 1865 m. Mary Eagan, who came from Ireland in 1845 at four years of age. They came to Jericho in 1881 and lived here 27 years, moving to Underhill in 1908 and thence to Essex. Their children have been:

- (a) Charles, b. 1866, d. 1875.
- (b) Mary, b. 1873, m. Patrick L. Barrett. (See above).
- (c) Nora, b. 1875 and d. in infancy.
- (d) Augustine and Augusta, twins, b. 1878, the former now in N. Y., the latter in Essex.
- (e) Bernadette, b. 1884 and lives in Essex.

Barney B. Mattimore had a brother James, who m. Ellen Howley and their son, Barney, b. 1878 at Milton, has lived in town most of his life.

### THE BARTLETT FAMILY.

By Sophia B. Harmon and L. F. Wilbur.

Billy Bartlett was b. 1769 and d. 1809. About 1794 he, his wife Salina Blatchley, Capt. Ben Bartlett, Eben Bartlett, Mindwell Bartlett, wife of Moses Billings, and the latter came from Guilford, Conn., or thereabouts, and took up land in Jericho.

Billy Bartlett and his wife Salina Blatchley were m. in that same year in Connecticut, and to them were b. the following children, viz.: Elias, b. Feb. 5, 1795, d. July 27, 1865; Joel B., b. Oct. 13, 1796; d. 1819; Maria, b. June 10, 1799, d. Oct. 26, 1853; Martin, b. August 19, 1801, d. ———; Ann, b. Feb. 28, 1804, d. 1807; Mindwell, b. April 6, 1805, d. 1807; Mindwell Ann, b. Dec. 26, 1808, d. ———.

Elias Bartlett m. March 14, 1822, Eliza Wheelock, who was b. in Williamstown, Mass., April 22, 1801, and d. Nov. 9, 1860. To them were b. five children, viz.: Lucinda, b. Dec. 3, 1822, d. Nov. 12, 1884; Joel Blatchley, b. June 15, 1824, d. 1914 at Shelburne; Betsy Maria, b. Jan. 12, 1826, d. Jan. 30, 1847; Homer Lyman, b. Oct. 17, 1830, d. 1905; Edwin Wilcox, b. Dec. 10, 1839, d. Sept. 11, 1913. (See Physicians).

Elias Bartlett was a man who took a watchful interest in the Congregational Church at the Center and his religious

views were strictly orthodox. Rev. Edwin Wheelock preached there one Sabbath in exchange and Bartlett thought the sermon was tinctured with too liberal ideas. He met Mr. Wheelock the next day and said to him, "You have come down here and preached a Universalist sermon, and I want you to come down again and preach an antidote to it." He was a man well read and of a strong mind and an excellent citizen. He was town clerk of the town of Jericho three years.

Martin Bartlett, the brother of Elias Bartlett, m. Nancy Lee. They had no children and after her death he m. 2 Mrs. Lucy (Barber) Bingham. He was a man of good ability and did quite an extensive business in surveying land in Jericho and the neighboring towns. He was an able farmer and lived in the northern part of the village at Jericho Center.

Lucinda Bartlett m. Edgar A. Barney in 1843 and they had seven children, viz.: Albert, George, Bessie, Homer, Annis, Clara, and Charles.

Joel Blatchley Bartlett m. Asenath Taylor in 1854, and they had a daughter, Sophia Asenath, b. in 1855 who m. Frank Harmon of Shelburne in June, 1882.

Betsey Maria Bartlett m. Jesse Thompson in 1844 and to them was b. Annie Eliza in 1845.

Homer Lyman Bartlett m. Maggie S. Scott in 1859 and to them were b. five children, viz.: Harry, Eliza, James, Frederick and Kate.

Edwin Wilcox Bartlett m. Helen F. Ball in 1874 and to them were b. five children, viz.: Eliza, Mabel, Edwin, Ferdinand and Walter.

Captain Ben Bartlett m. and his children were Eben, Amanda, who m. Eli Peck, Delana, who m. John Chambers, Chloe, who m. Joseph Hatch, and Christiana, who m. William Rouse. (See Hatch Family).

Eben m. Polly Woodworth and they had several children, William, Samuel and a daughter, who m. Zenas Nash, are remembered. William m. Mahala ———, and their oldest daughter, Catherine m. Charles Leclair, their 2nd daughter, Delia m. ———, and their 3rd daughter m. Edwin Tracy.

## CARROLL LYNN BARTLETT.

By C. H. Hayden.

Carroll Lynn Bartlett, son of Earl and Brush Bartlett, was b. in Cambridge, Vt., Jan. 3, 1876. He was m. Nov. 6, 1901 to Clara Ann Burns, dau. of Royce D. and Edna L. Burns. She was b. in Westford, Vt., Sept. 12, 1883. Their children are Edna Maria b. Sept. 16, 1905, and Earl Royce, b. April 6, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett purchased the Edward Whitcomb farm Nov. 3, 1910, which they still own.

## THE BASS FAMILY.

By Mary B. W. Day.

Josiah Bass and Harriet Newell Bass Whitcomb came to Jericho in 1842. They trace their ancestry to Samuel Bass, who emigrated from England and settled in Roxbury, Mass., about 1630, being one of the first settlers of Massachusetts Colony; about 1640 he moved to Braintree, (now Quincy) Mass., was there chosen the first deacon of the church, which office he held for about 50 years. In 1641 and subsequently, he represented the town in the state legislature twelve years. Dea. Bass had a strong and vigorous mind, and was one of the leading men in town for many years. He d. Jan. 10, 1695, aged 94; his wife, Anna, d. Sept. 16, 1693, aged 93.

John, son of Samuel, b. about 1632, m. Dec. 14, 1657, Ruth, dau. of John Alden of Duxbury, Mass., who came over in the Mayflower, d. Sept. 23, 1716. From his two eldest sons, John and Samuel, sprang the different families of Bass that have lived in Vermont. From the time of the first Samuel Bass, 1640, until nearly the present, there has been a Samuel in direct line of descent.

Note.—John and Ruth (Alden) Bass had seven children whose posterity in part it may be interesting to trace: 1, John, Jr., is the ancestor of Samuel and Edward Bass; 2, Samuel, of Jonathan Bass; 3, Ruth; 4, Joseph of the Right Rev. Edward Bass, D. D., who d. Sept. 10, 1803; 5, Hannah, of John Adams and John Quincy Adams, two Presidents of the U. S.; 6, Mary,

of Zion and Willard Copeland; 7, Sarah, of Dr. Samuel Thayer (of Burlington) and Samuel Belcher.

The above note and all the earlier dates are taken from the History of the Town of Braintree, Vt., to which so many of the early Vermont settlers came from Massachusetts, compiled 34 years ago at their one hundredth anniversary of the town.

Samuel Bass, Jr., was b. in Braintree, Mass., Jan. 2, 1777, m. Apr. 29, 1802, Polly Belcher, b. in Randolph, Mass., Apr. 29, 1785, and d. Jan. 2, 1864; he d. Nov. 24, 1850. They spent their winters in Jericho with their children as long as they lived, and were devout Christians, not only by precept, but by example in the old Puritan ideas of right living. Sunday afternoons they gathered about the grandmother to hear her tell in her interesting way Bible stories.

Their children were Samuel 3d, b. Dec. 15, 1805, m. Margaret Parker Oct. 17, 1862; children of this marriage, Samuel 4th and Joseph Parker. When their mother d. she left the two little boys. Joseph P. spent much time with his relatives in Jericho until he went into business in Lowell, Mass., and after that his vacations were generally spent in sight of old Mansfield. Since his marriage to Mary March of Bangor, Maine, his home has been in that city. He has for many years been the owner of the Bangor Whig, and more than once mayor of the city. Once when he was mayor, he being a staunch Democrat, turned a political trick upon the Republican party, which was told all over the country. It was a turn you would hardly expect from a Jericho boy, but it shows that a Jericho boy, if he has sufficient self-respect, need not be ignored. The Republican Club had invited President Grant to come to Bangor, visit their club, and make a speech, and a great feast was prepared, but a mistake was made in ignoring the mayor, since he was a Democrat, but which the mayor did not consider a respectful way for a city to treat their chosen official. The great day dawned beautiful and bright, and a row of carriages was waiting at the station to escort the great hero of the Civil War and now President. At the order of the mayor a cordon of police was drawn up at the station which no one but the mayor was allowed to break through. When the train stopped Grant was seen to step out and great cheering went up, but instead of escorting

the General and President into the waiting arms of the Republican party, he was escorted to the waiting barouche of the Mayor and immediately driven off with Mr. Bass's personal friends following in carriages. They drove until time for dinner, when instead of going to the Republican Club, a sumptuous feast was in readiness at the home of the Jericho boy, and speech making and jollity were the order of the day until train time. The great man was then hurried just in time into the station to take his train. That is how J. P. Bass, a once Jericho boy, stole the President. But Bangor long since forgave him, and he has lately given a beautiful park to the city, considered worth over twenty-five thousand dollars. This story is told to inspire Jericho boys to avoid a too prominent *back seat*.

Jonathan, the 2nd son of Samuel, Jr., b. Dec. 26, 1807, spent the greater part of his life in Buffalo. His two sons, Saville and Lyman, graduated at the head of their class at Harvard, the former 1st and the latter 2nd. The former lived but a year or two after graduation, a victim of tuberculosis. Lyman K., twice represented his district in Congress, and was the senior partner of the law firm of Bass & Cleveland, from which President Cleveland was chosen.

Josiah, b. in Brookfield, Dec. 15, 1818, m. Jan. 8, 1841, Mary A. Whitcomb and resided in Jericho from 1842 until about 28 years ago, when he moved with his family to Minneapolis, Minn. They owned and resided for about 20 years on what is known as the Kingsbury farm. Josiah Bass was for many years deacon of the Congregational Church. Their eldest son, Henry J., left school when only seventeen years of age, and enlisted in the 2d Vt. Regiment. He was large of his age and strong, and was a brave soldier, who in the heat of battle forgot self and caution, and recklessly stood and fired for two or three other soldiers to reload who were lying on the ground. He was warned about taking such a terrible risk, but could not be dissuaded. He died a victim of a Confederate sharp shooter's bullet at the Battle of the Wilderness, and his burial was with the many others who gave their all as he did in the great Civil War.

Hamlet, the 2nd son of Josiah, m. the daughter of one of our U. S. Ambassadors to Germany and lives in Bangor, Me.



Clarence, a 3d son, died of brain fever, a victim of a bully at school, when only eight years of age. The big boy thought it smart and manly to repeatedly lift the little boy by his hair high into the air. He lived only a few days, and his untimely death was a terrible blow to his parents, and all who knew the amiable child.

Osmond, the 4th son, is an accomplished musician and leader of boy choirs in Minneapolis. He has studied abroad to perfect himself in his profession.

The 5th son, Dr. Willis G., m. Nellie, dau. of Arthur Castle of Jericho. They still live in Minneapolis where Dr. Bass is a practicing physician.

Harriet N. Bass, dau. of Samuel, Jr., b. in Brookfield, Vt., June 8, 1820, m. Edward S. Whitcomb of Jericho. They lived on the farm bought in 1844 until the time of their death. They spent a few years in California and New York when business called them, but were always glad to come back to the old farm, especially in summer time.

Harriet Bass Whitcomb was a genial woman and loved to repeat the stories her grandfather used to tell her while sitting on his knee. He was a fine singer and told her how Pres. John Adams used to attend his classes at the time he was courting the woman he afterward m. She was the dau. of a minister, who did not fully approve of the young man, fearing he would not make a suitable living for his dau., and when he used to come courting his horse wasn't stabled or John feasted as the sister's lover had been, and the brothers cut up all manner of pranks to dissuade the young lover, such as turning the saddle and cutting the lines, etc. But the young people were not to be thus discouraged, and the young barrister finally won out, and the minister told his Abigail that she could choose her own text for the sermon to be preached the Sunday the bans were proclaimed, and she chose the following: Luke 7, 34 and 33: "The Son of man is come eating and drinking; and ye say behold a gluttonous man, and a wine bibber." 33d: "John came neither eating bread, or drinking wine; and ye say, *He hath a devil.*"

Abigail when she went to Washington as the wife of the President, John Adams, it is said made and took with her her own

cider apple sauce and soft soap in making which she was very proficient. Let it be borne in mind that such things as perfumed toilet soaps and canned fruits and confections were not for the use of even the President of the U. S. A. in those days.

She remembered her mother telling, that when she was a little girl, her mother came home from visiting at her Aunt Hitty's and saying, "Aunt Hitty had some potatoes for tea, roasted in the ashes, and they tasted very good." That was the first that they had been used for the table according to her grandmother's knowledge. She remembered her mother telling of picking barberries with other children to be made into candles for the officers' camps in the War of 1812. Her practical stories were many, which perhaps will interest the young ladies of the present day. A rich nobleman was looking for a wife, and one with a large store of patience was what he required in whoever he should marry, so in order to make sure of the quantity and quality he snarled a skein of silk into an almost inextricable tangle, and first of all, asked the ladies he most admired one after another, as it was given up as hopeless. Finally a modest unassuming girl was found who patiently worked at the tangle until it was straightened. Of course since this was a test she was the chosen bride. For Harriet Bass Whitcomb's descendants, see record of Whitcomb family.

### THE BATCHELDER FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

George William Batchelder, son of George Washington and Lucretia Mack Batchelder, was b. in Plainfield, Vt., Sept. 16, 1841, m. 1 Laura Hull in 1865. Two children were b. to them:

John Travis, b. Dec. 1868, and d. at the age of eight years.

Lucia, b. Feb., 1871, who m. Prof. Julius S. Sturtevant, to whom were b. two children, Ralph and Ruth. Mrs. Sturtevant d. Sept. 1, 1910. Mrs. Laura Batchelder is also dead.

George William Batchelder m. 2 Flora Davis, dau. of Myron Davis of Johnson, Vt.

Mr. and Mrs. Batchelder moved from Underhill to Jericho in 1904. Mr. Batchelder did excellent service as a soldier in the War of the Rebellion, being in the fierce battle of Gettysburg. Mr. Batchelder's great-grandfather came from England.

## THE BATES AND HODGES FAMILIES.

By Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bates and L. F. Wilbur.

Hiram Elbert Bates, the son of Elihu and Nancy (Pierce) Bates, was b. in 1849 at Richmond, Vt. He m. Lillian Mary Hodges Nov. 21, 1876. She was b. in 1854 at Richmond, Vt. They have one child, Blanche Hodges, b. in 1880, at Essex Junction, Vt. She m. Charles Bell and they have one child, Russell.

The father of Lillian Mary Hodges was Julius Clark Hodges, the son of George Hodges. Julius Clark was b. in 1824, and m. Almira Susannah, the daughter of Pelatiah and Sally (Proctor) Russell, b. in 1825 at Richmond. Julius Clark and Almira Hodges had ten children, viz.:

- (1) Alice Johannah, b. in 1844.
- (2) Sarah Frances, b. in 1848, who m. Edward Barnum.
- (3) Fred Russell, b. in 1850.
- (4) Lillian Mary, b. in 1854, who m. Hiram E. Bates in 1876.
- (5) George Leonard, b. in 1858.
- (6) Addie Julia, b. in 1860.
- (7) Jennie Louisa, b. in 1862, who m. Howard Willey.
- (8) Henry Clay, b. in 1864.
- (9) Laura Blanche, b. in 1865.
- (10) A baby, b. in 1871, who d. in 1873.

Hiram E. Bates is a farmer and a lumber dealer and has operated a saw mill in the south part of the town for many years. He is an active business man. These families were Universalists in their religious belief.

## BENEDICT FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

Moses Benedict and his wife, Lois Pratt with five children came from Bridgeport, Conn. about 1780, and settled at Underhill Flats, probably on the land just west of Dr. A. F. Burdick's residence, now owned by H. L. Murdock. The oldest inhabitants think that Moses Benedict built a portion of this house after his arrival. Here was b. the subject of our sketch, Dr. H. G. Benedict, Mar. 29, 1808, the sixth child of Moses and Lois Benedict.

The Benedicts moved later to the present residence of George H. Benedict. Dr. Benedict studied medicine with Dr. Burroughs and in 1840 graduated at Castleton Medical College. He m. Delana Hurlburt, oldest child of Weight Hurlburt, a soldier of the War of 1812. To them were b. five children:

(1) Addison, a lawyer who was b. Sept. 20, 1840, and d. Nov. 28, 1912. He m. Frank Sherman. Their oldest child, Guy W., b. June 10, 1870, m. Clara Mason and they have had four girls, Bessie, Mary, Marjory and Marion. The second child of Addison and Frank Benedict was Bessie, who lived only about two years.

(2) Maria was b. Feb. 25, 1842, and m. George La Sell, Mar. 16, 1877.

(3) Marion S., who was b. Aug. 10, 1844, and d. Nov. 27, 1908. She m. William Burroughs.

(4) Wait M. was b. June 3, 1846, m. Isabel Stevens. They have two children, Mabel, who m. Samuel Tilden and they have two children, Marion and Samuel, Jr. Berton S. is the second child of Wait and Isabel Benedict.

(5) George H., who at times has been a resident of Jericho, was b. Sept. 17, 1849, and m. Alice Humphrey. They have had two children, Amia, b. Mar. 19, 1888, and d. June 10, 1914, and Ada, who was b. Sept. 20, 1900.

### THE BENHAM FAMILY.

By Minnie (Benham) Walton.

John Benham and his sons, John and Joseph, came from Plymouth, Eng., in the ship "Mary and John" and landed at Nantasket near Boston, Mass., on May 30, 1630.

They settled at Dorchester, now South Boston, and were allotted land among the original proprietors. John, Jr., was a brick maker and town crier, and belonged to the Old South Church of Boston. In 1638 he joined the Eaton and Davenport Colony and was mentioned among the seventy original families who colonized New Haven, Conn. John, Sr., d. in 1661. From Connecticut the Benhams scattered in every direction, many of them soon achieving distinction in civil and military affairs. Some have been prominent in the army and navy, some in literary

circles, while some have been ministers of the gospel. David Benham was a bishop in England as early as 1246 A. D., while many of the names are enrolled in the British navy and figured in civil life in London and surrounding counties.

Isaac Benham was of the 7th generation from John, Sr.; (Isaac of the 6th, Ebenezer of the 5th, Ebenezer of the 4th, John of the 3rd, John of the 2nd, and John of the 1st generation).

Isaac of the 7th generation was b. Oct. 21, 1760, and m. June 3rd, 1784, at Salisbury, Conn., Thankful, daughter of Peter and Thankful Reid. She was b. in Salisbury, Conn., June 17, 1763. They removed to Genesee Co., N. Y., and afterwards to Jericho, Vt., about 1796. She came on horseback. The country was primeval forest at that time with no roads. People nearly always travelled on horseback. The way was known by trees. Isaac came a year before his family and made ready for them. I have heard my grandfather tell how his father built his chimney of clay and sticks, and when it got on fire he used a squirt gun to put it out. They used to draw logs into the house, with a horse, for use in the big fireplace. There was always a large log called a "back log," then smaller ones on the andirons. There were no matches in those days, and when the fire went out, as it sometimes did, the children had to take a covered dish with a handle on it and go to the neighbors for coals. They also went to the neighbors for yeast made from potatoes, with which to make bread whenever they neglected to save enough to start new. Their lights were tallow dips which they made themselves. The boys used to go barefooted much of the time. I have heard them tell how they used to warm pieces of wood before the fire to stand on while chopping wood.

The town records show that Isaac Benham sold land in town Oct. 29, 1801, and on Sept. 25, 1801 he bought of a Mr. Rood Lot 72, comprising fifty-six acres of land right of Benjamin Miggins. He sold lot 60 to Jubilee A. Hulburt and Thankful Benham. He was a mechanic and could turn his hand to almost anything, as is shown by the varied trades in which he was proficient. He was tailor, surveyor and blacksmith. People came from far and near for help and advice. He was a large, portly man and dressed in blue broadcloth, knee breeches, low shoes with buckles, long stockings and carried a fine gold fob chain. He

was vigorous, honest and upright, a staunch supporter of the Congregational Church at Jericho Center. He built the house in the south district in the southern part of the town formerly owned by a Mr. Stockwell. He was a Revolutionary soldier of Waterbury, Conn., and was lieutenant in 1776 in Col. Baldwin's 10th Regiment of militia. He was in the 5th Connecticut Regiment from July 1st to Dec. 8th, 1780.

Thankful Benham was a great worker in spinning, weaving and knitting. Some of her work has been preserved to this day. Many stories have been told of her skill in culinary matters and of her shrewdness and sense of humor. She was kindhearted and very domestic. In later years she wore a silk handkerchief crossed over her breast and always carried knitting sheath. Her mother spent the last years of her life with her and d. at the ripe age of 90 years. Isaac and Thankful lived together seventy years, and both died of old age. He d. Dec. 7, 1853 and she d. Nov. 27, 1853. Their children were, viz.:

- (1) Clarissa, b. Mar. 10, 1785; d. Feb. 14, 1868.
- (2) John, b. Dec. 25, 1786; m. Sarah Hoskins and d. Mar. 18, 1875.
- (3) Smith, b. Sept. 25, 1789; m. —————; d. about 1876, and is buried at Williston, Vt.
- (4) Silas, b. May 10, 1791; d. April 29, 1867.
- (5) Philander, b. Mar. 28, 1793; d. Oct. 14, 1836.
- (6) Hannah, b. Feb. 21, 1807.

Deacon John (8) son of Isaac and Thankful (Reid) Benham, was b. Dec. 26, 1786, in New York or Connecticut. He came to Jericho when he was nine years old. He m. Sarah, daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Oakes) Hoskins, b. Mar. 13, 1790 and who d. Mar. 2, 1865. They lived with his father one year after they were m., then bought the place since owned by Collins H. Nash, and then traded with a Mr. Richardson for the place later owned by his son, Nathan, and now owned by the great grandson, Harlan Hall. The original house on the last mentioned farm was built by a Mr. Skinner when the farm was owned by Palmer Richardson. The house was remodelled by Nathan Benham to its present condition. For a few years they lived on a farm adjoining, but in the last years of their life made their home with their son, Nathan. Deacon John was a member of the Baptist Church at

Jericho Corners. He had a most amiable disposition which made him loved by all who came in contact with him. He was called "a faultless man" by those who knew him best. He was a soldier of 1812. He had a soldier's grant of land in the Elkhorn Valley, Neb. His wife was "Aunt Sally" to every one. She had the ability to overcome all obstacles when she undertook to do anything.

Their children were: Isaac L., b. Jan. 12, 1813; m. Valencia Lane Mar. 23, 1837, who was b. Mar. 21, 1813, at Jericho, Vt.. She d. at Morley, Mo., Nov. 14, 1871, and is buried in Grant Co., Wis. He d. near Morley Jan. 27, 1874. They had one child, Laura, who m. a Mr. Watson and had three children, William, George and a son who d. unm.

Nathan, son of Deacon John and Sarah (Hoskins) Benham, was b. Oct. 14, 1816. He was m. Aug. 26, 1840 and d. April 7, 1890. He m. Catherine Augusta, daughter of J. Stephen and Dulcena (Vincent) Manwell of Richmond, but lived near the Jericho line. She was b. Nov. 13, 1818. Nathan was selectman during the War of the Rebellion of 1861 and did much of the work in enlisting soldiers for the service in that war. He held many of the town offices. He owned the farm (where he lived till his death) that was purchased by his father, Deacon John. He and his good wife were supporters of the Congregational Church at Jericho Center. He was part owner of the Millbrook Cheese Factory, and later was interested in the creamery in that locality. Mrs. Benham was a beautiful character, gentle, kind and true. Every one who knew her respected and loved her. Their children were, viz.: (1) Stephen, b. April 8, 1842; d. June 2, 1849; (2) Edward Eugene, b. Aug. 4, 1843; m. Carrie A. Mason, who was b. July 12, 1847; lived a few years in Jericho, and then moved to Brookfield, Vt., where he bought a farm and raised a family of four daughters and one son. (3) Sarah Jane, b. Nov. 4, 1847; m. Dec. 29, 1868 Heman W. Rice, and lived in Westford, Vt., on a large farm. Retiring they moved to Essex Junction where she d. in 1907. Heman m. (2) Mrs. Herrick. (4) John Stephen, b. July 26, 1849; m. Ellen M. Chase. She was b. in 1853. They live in Milton, Vt. He was a druggist, but his health failed and he became a travelling salesman. They have two children and both are living in Milton, Vt. (5) Catherine Dulcena, b. July 8, 1853; m. Aug. 12, 1887, Henry Burr Hall, who was b. Feb. 22, 1856. He

bought the Benham farm and lived there until they sold it to their son, Harlan Page Hall, who now lives there. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burr Hall now live in Burlington, where he has been employed as superintendent of the State Forestry Bureau. (6) Minnie Belle, b. July 11, 1863; m. April 28, 1885, George Bostwick, son of Samuel M. and Mary C. (Bostwick) Walton of Montpelier, Vt., b. Mar. 12, 1861. They reside at Montpelier. They have two sons: Benham and Harold Frederick.

### THE BENTLEY FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur and Wilson A. Bentley.

Shelly Bentley came to this state from Wells, Conn., and to the town of Jericho before the year 1800, and settled on Millbrook in the southeast part of the town, on the place now known as the Hubbel B. Smith farm. At first he built and lived in a log house on said farm when that part of the town was almost an entire wilderness. He was b. in 1795 and m. Abigail Stevens. She was b. in 1804 in Jericho. Her father was Roger Stevens who served three years as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Their children were, viz.: Reuben, b. 1826; Julia, b. 1828; Thomas E., b. 1830; Emma, b. 1833; Mary, b. 1836, and Amos Wilson, b. 1840.

(1) Reuben d. 1840.

(2) Julia m. Kingsbury Hatch and they had one child, Valora, who m. John Jones of Bolton. Both are dead.

(3) Thomas E. d. 1887. He m. Fanny Colton, and they had two children, Charles F. and Wilson Alwyn. Charles F. b. in 1863; m. Mary Blood in 1884. She was b. in 1870. They have eight children: Alric, b. in 1886; Agnes, b. in 1888; Arthur, b. in 1891; Alice, b. in 1893; Archie, b. in 1896; Amy, b. in 1899; Anna, b. in 1901; Alwyn, b. in 1905. Wilson Alwyn Bentley, b. in 1865, has always lived in Jericho and now owns and lives on the old Andrew Warner farm.

Jericho, Vt., has one industry, if such it may be called, that gives it a unique place and that has carried the name of the town



all over the world. The snow crystals photographed in Jericho by Wilson A. Bentley have become world famous. There is perhaps no university of note in the world which has not photographs of these crystals, or reproductions of them in text-books or in some form. The marvelous beauty and symmetry of these snow forms, and the many articles Mr. Bentley and others have written about them in the magazines, newspapers, books, etc., have brought this about. Mr. Bentley began the study and drawing of snow crystals while yet in his "teens," and first began taking photomicrographs of them in his 20th year, (1885). These studies, photographic and otherwise, of snow crystals, frost and ice crystals, dew, clouds and other water forms, have been enthusiastically carried on ever since, over a period of now nearly 30 years. Over 2,000 photomicrographs of snow alone, and nearly as many of other water forms have been secured, making a collection of marvelous and unrivalled beauty and interest. Mr. Bentley has both written and lectured about them. Among his more important articles are these: "Snow" and "Frost" in *Encyclopaedia Americana*; articles in *Popular Science Monthly*, May, 1898; *Harper's Magazine*, Dec., 1901; *Technical World Magazine*, Mar., 1910; "Knowledge" Magazine, Jan., 1912, London, England; article in *Christian Herald* and two papers published by the Weather Bureau, entitled "Studies of Snow Crystals, Winter 1901-1902," 250 illustrations; "Studies of Frost and Ice Crystals," 275 illustrations.

Each number of the "American Annual of Photography," 1904-1913 inclusive, also contains an illustrated article by Mr. Bentley. The uses of these snow forms in the realms of art, and in industry are continually broadening. Jewelers, metal workers, silk manufacturers, art-craft shops, etc., find these beautiful designs useful in their work.

Mr. Bentley has had many invitations to join learned societies, both at home and abroad, but he has denied himself these pleasures that he might have more funds to carry on his beautiful studies. Biographical sketches of Wilson A. Bentley may be found in "Who's Who In America"; "The International Who's Who," "American Blue Book of Biography," a German "Who's Who" and other biographical works.

## THE SAMUEL BENTLEY FAMILY.

By S. H. Barnum.

Samuel Bentley, distantly related to Shelly Bentley, lived a part of his life and d. in Cambridge, but lived a number of years where William Millham recently resided. He had six children: Lyman, Elisha, Erastus, Mabel, Aura and Almira, of whom Lyman, Erastus and Aura lived in this town, and all are now d.

(1) Lyman, b. about 1803, m. Huldah Woodruff. He d. 1873. They had two children both b. in Jericho: (a) Eliza, b. 1836, m. Trumbull Lee in 1856. They had four children: (aa) Idella, b. 1857 in Jericho, m. James Burgess and they have three children: James, Idella and Edna. They live in Bad Axe, Mich. (bb) Albert, b. 1865 in Jericho, m. Elizabeth Davis of Mo. They have three children: Edna, John and ———. (cc) Willis, b. in Mich., is m., and (dd) Homer who d. when three years old. (See Addition to the Lee family).

(b) Alma, b. 1839, m. in 1870, David Miles Ransom who d. in 1895. One child Mary, m. Lewis B. Howard. Alma m. in 1896 Wilson Whitmarsh, who d. 1908. (See Ransom and Whitmarsh families).

(2) Erastus, m. Jane Griffin, and lived where S. M. Packard now lives. They had seven children: Loren, Zalmon who lives in Grand Isle Co., Mary, Samuel, Emma, Lottie and Lillie. Emma and Lottie are d., and four others live in New Bedford, Mass., where Erastus d.

(3) Aura, m. Harry Wilder. (See Wilder family).

Of the others Elisha lived and d. in Cambridge; Mabel, m. Josephus Wheelock, lived in the South, but d. here; and Almira, m. Nathan Lewis and lived in Williston.

## THE BICKNELL FAMILY.

By Emma Bicknell and L. F. Wilbur.

Nathaniel Bicknell came from Enfield, N. H., when this part of the country first began to be settled and located in Underhill, but some of his children became residents of Jericho. He m. Betsey Dustin. They had ten children: Simeon, Nathaniel, Olive,

Lucy, Dana, Leonard, Betsey, Alfred, Louisa and Sophronia.

(1) Simeon m. (1) Lucy Morse and had one child, Lucy, who m. Barney W. Paine, and resided in New York. Simeon m. for his second wife Lydia Sherman, and they had nine children. Simeon Bicknell was well educated and a fine teacher. He was the first principal of the old Jericho Center Academy that was opened in 1827, and he remained the principal of the school for five years. He moved to Malone, New York. (See Jericho Academy).

(2) Nathaniel m. Fanny Thompson and they had three children: Ellen, John and Fred. All emigrated to the West.

(3) Olive m. James Orr. They had no children. She m. 2 Roswell Gleason and they had one daughter, Mary, who m. Fernando Powell of Underhill. He d. and she lives as his widow in Jericho. Olive m. 3 Abial Rogers of Underhill.

(4) Lucy m. Josiah Mead of Underhill and they had two children: Lucinda and William, both being d.

(5) Dana, b. 1805, m. Emma L. French in Jericho in 1829. Their children were: Leet, b. 1831, and d. in 1858, unm.; Jane, b. in 1834, who m. George Weston in 1878, and d. 1907, childless; Allen, b. 1837, d. 1843; Dustin, b. 1842, m. Eudora Weaver in 1867 and they had one child, Kate Beulah, b. 1869, who m. Newton Isham in 1901, who d. in 1902 (they had one child, Dana Bicknell; she and the child live in Jericho; Dustin d. in 1910, his wife in 1908); Allen, b. 1844, m. Lorinda Martin in 1865 (they have had four children: Abbie, Jennie, Dana, and Guy). Emma T., b. 1848, has been a school teacher.

(6) Leonard m. Emeline Kellogg. They live in New York.

(7) Betsey m. Humphrey Mead. Both are dead. They had seven children: Lorinda, Ellen, Lucy, Emeline and Hettie, and two boys that d. in infancy. Lorinda m. Simeon Clapp of Jericho. They had two children: Emeline and Walter.

(8) Alfred m. Theresa Woodworth and they had four children: Wallace, Henry, Orlando and Byron; m. 2 Laura Wheeler. No children.

(9) Louisa m. Truman Thompson. They had four children: Sera, Leonard, George and Jesse.

(10) Sophronia m. Silas Terrill and they had ten children: Matilda, Betsey, Henry, Loomis, Clark, Mary, Homer,

Otis, Horace and Harmon. Betsey, Henry, Clark and Mary are dead. Loomis, who lives in Jericho, was b. in 1844, and m. Anna Stratton in 1874. She was b. in 1850. They have four children: (1) Lynn, b. 1875, d. 1888; (2) Pearl, b. 1877, m. Mabel Rogers in 1904, and they have one child, Dorothea; (3) Willis, b. 1879, m. Carrie Moore in 1913; (4) Dennis, b. 1888, lives in Jericho with his parents.

Loomis Terrill has lived, since his marriage, in Underhill, Hyde Park and Johnson, but his home is now in Jericho, where he has resided for the past nine years. He is a farmer and in his religious belief is a Congregationalist.

### THE GEORGE BICKNELL FAMILY.

By G. C. Bicknell.

Isaac Bicknell m. Sarah Green, and they moved from Enfield, N. H., to Underhill, Vt., in 1818, with seven children: Amanda, Delia, Catherine, Nathan, Dan, Wesley and George. George came to Underhill at the age of nine years. He was educated at the common schools and for a time attended the Academy at Jericho Center. In 1837 he m. Laura Whiton, who was b. in Essex, Vt., in 1813. She had two half-brothers, Lester and Harrison, and one half-sister, Clarissa. George Bicknell and his wife Laura had lived together as husband and wife 58 years. She d. in 1895 and he in 1896.

They had five children: (1) Dennis, who served in the late Civil War in the 2nd Vt. Regiment and in the Vet. Reserve Corps over five years. After the war he m. Naomi Abercrombie of Canada. He became a Methodist preacher and preached for that denomination for several years, and afterwards connected himself with the Congregational denomination and preached for that denomination in the state of Washington till he d. at Houghton near Seattle, Washington, in 1897. His wife d. in 1913. They had no children.

(2) Delia A., who m. J. A. Graves of Wolcott, Vt., in 1859. He served three years in the 9th Vt. Regiment in the War of the Rebellion, and d. in 1872.

(3) George Clinton, who was b. in Underhill in 1843, and who with his father, George Bicknell, moved from Underhill

into the eastern part of Jericho in 1872, locating on the farm now called the Brennan farm. In 1888 they moved into the village of Jericho Center where George C. Bicknell and his family have since made their home. George Clinton Bicknell enlisted in the War of the Rebellion in 1861 in the 7th Vt. Regiment, served four years and four months and was honorably discharged. He is a mechanic and farmer. He m. Adelia L. Rice of Westford, Vt., in 1869. She was the daughter of Samuel and Martha J. (Cushman) Rice. They had three children: Charles R., b. 1870; Chauncey C., b. 1875; and Florence E., b. 1885, who is a teacher in Chicago. Charles R. m. Lillie M. Barber of Jericho, in 1895. She d. in 1900 and he d. in 1907. They left one son, Elmer F., b. in 1897. Chauncey C., m. Fannie A. Hurlburt in 1903 and they have three children, viz.: George K., b. 1904; Robert C., b. 1905; and Laura F., b. in 1908.

(4) Laura Alice was b. in Underhill in 1846 and m. Fred A. Fuller of Jericho, Vt., in 1867. They had three daughters, all dead. He served four years and three months in the 7th Regiment of Vt. Vols. in the War of 1861. She d. in 1882.

(5) Preston F. Bicknell who was b. in Underhill in 1853 and lives in South Lancaster, Mass.

## THE BISHOP FAMILY.

By Rufus B. Galusha.

A sketch of the lives of humble men and women who braved the perils of coming to this wilderness about 150 years ago, must of necessity be meager.

The principal incentive to labor and suffer as they did, in clearing away forests, erecting homes, and cultivating the rough soil, was to provide for those whom Providence had placed in their care.

They established their homes, organized their communities, and fought the enemies of their institutions as duty seemed to call them. All they did may never be told; they lived and died each performing his humble part, with never a thought of being remembered as heroes.

Among this number we first find the name of Daniel Bishop, b. in 1735, m. in 1759 to Betsey Bowen. They came from Massa-

chusetts or Rhode Island and located in the south part of Richmond, which was originally Williston, where they lived and died. He is said to have served in the Revolutionary War. He was certified on December 30th, 1793, by the rector, as a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Shelburne, Vt. From 1795 to 1800 he was highway surveyor of Richmond, lister in 1796, and school commissioner in 1800. The families of Flagg, Squires, Whitcombs and Saul Bishop are connected with this ancestor.

The third child of this marriage was Daniel Bowen Bishop, b. March 27th, 1764 and d. April 25th, 1844. He m. Edith Steel, and passed most of his life in Hinesburg, Vt., as a farmer. Ten children were the fruits of this marriage, all b. in Hinesburg. You will notice in respect to the size of the families in those days, they used to compute by the decimal system.

Ephraim Bishop, the third child of Daniel B. and Edith Steel Bishop, was b. in Hinesburg, July 7th, 1791, and served in the War of 1812. He m. Lucy Hoadly, who was b. in Hartland, Vt. Their children, also ten in number, were all b. in Hinesburg. Ephraim later moved to a farm on the Lamoille River, below Cambridge, where he d. July 19th, 1879.

I will not attempt to trace this large family of children and grandchildren, who are widely scattered and occupying positions of trust in many parts of the country, and only mention those with whom we are more familiar in Jericho.

Eveline, the oldest daughter, m. Mosely Woodworth, of Essex and later of Fairfax.

Amarilla, m. Julius Halburt, of Essex, who served many years as constable of Fairfax, and for 8 years as sheriff at St. Albans.

The sixth child, Susan, m. Sanford Holmes, at one time a resident of this town; both Mr. and Mrs. Holmes d. in Kansas, leaving one son, Homer Holmes, who m. Emma Field, daughter of H. M. Field, of Jericho. They lived here several years and are now in Burlington.

Appolus Bishop has been for several years a resident of Jericho, on the farm known as the Truman Barney place, and a married daughter, Mrs. Elmer Irish, living across the way on the Day farm, and a son, George, in Burlington.

Rufus Bishop, the seventh child of Daniel B. and Edith Steel Bishop, was b. in Hinesburg, August 4th, 1799, the same year that Washington died. He m. Hannah Leet of Claremont, N. H. Their seven children (two of whom d. in infancy) were all b. in Hinesburg. A sketch of the ancestry of Hannah Leet is traced in a well preserved record back to Gov. William Leete of Guilford and New Haven, Conn., who was b. in Lodington, Huntingdonshire, Eng., about 1612, and his ancestors are traced back to 1209.

Rufus and Hannah Bishop came with their five children from Hinesburg in 1839, and located on the Noah Chittenden farm, so long occupied by his son, the late Daniel B. Bishop, and later to the spacious mansion built by Martin Chittenden, where they d. in 1872. It will be remembered that his two sons, Leet and Daniel, also d. in this same house.

Leet A. Bishop, the older of the two sons, many of you will remember, as he lived so many years on the farm now owned by Ellery Fay and occupied by his son Wright Fay. He served the town in many of its public offices; as lister in 1854, as selectman in 1861-2-3 and 4, as representative in 1856. He m. Aurille Clark, daughter of Wright Clark of Williston, and in the later years of their life they lived on a farm in Williston village, where they were active members of the Methodist Church. Although they had no children, they managed to keep a full table. In the many times I visited them during these years I do not remember taking a meal with less than ten or a dozen seated about the table. "Come right in and have something to eat" was a characteristic expression of his. In his later years as he became incapacitated for business he used to tell me with a good deal of apparent pleasure of his service as selectman at Jericho, when the covered bridge at the "Corner" was built.

My mother, Angeline O., was the next child of Rufus and Hannah Bishop, and spent most of her life here in Jericho, as many of you will remember, till she went with me in 1900 to Royalton, and later to Boston, where she d. in September, 1907. Besides my own family, Albert L. Galusha, a grandson living in Boston, and my sister, Lydia Effigene, wife of Dr. D. F. Estes, of Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y., survive her.

The 4th child of Rufus and Hannah Bishop, Effigene M., m. Royal B. Chase, and d. in Westford, April 29th, 1858, leaving two daughters, still living: Rogene E., wife of A. A. Herrick of Milton, and Rocelia A., wife of Judge A. L. Palmer, of Seattle, Washington. Rogene has one child, Mrs. Rowley in Burlington, and Rocelia has seven children located in Seattle and vicinity.

Daniel Bowen Bishop, the 5th child, m. Mary Clark of Williston, May 19th, 1853, and Oct. 22nd, 1890 m. 2 Emma L. Hammond of Lyons, Iowa, with whom he lived at the old Homestead in Jericho, at the time of his death, March, 1909. He always lived in Jericho after about 12 years of age, and was a prosperous dairy farmer, maintaining at times a dairy of 130 cows. Three children survive him: Mrs. Furgeson of Williston, and two sons, Dr. Rufus W. of Chicago, and Clark W., ranchman of Texas.

Betsey Jane, the youngest child of Rufus Bishop, m. May 20th, 1850, Lucius L. Lane, an honored and respected citizen of this town, who in addition to his farming interests served in most of its public offices, till his removal to Winooski Park. After his death Mrs. Lane went to Minneapolis, where she now lives with her only child, Geo. B. Lane, a broker.

The Bishops were active and industrious and liked to do things on a large scale, and were sometimes generous to a fault.

My mother told me that, when she lived at home on the Chittenden farm, and the C. V. R. R. was being built, they kept some boarders in addition to the farm work, and she with the assistance of her mother and sisters, used to convert a barrel of flour a week into bread, doughnuts, pies and cakes. They were good eaters.

My grandfather, Rufus Bishop, was 73 years old at the time of his death which occurred 41 years ago the 15th of this present month (August, 1913). My memory of him only reaches back to the later years of his life. I think those who knew him better than I will corroborate the statements of a close friend of his who wrote the following at the time of his death: "Mr. Bishop was through his life a man of remarkable activity and industry. He enjoyed a large measure of health, strength and prosperity. His old age was vigorous, serene and cheerful. In his later years he had the appearance of being much younger than he really was, and when summoned to depart this life 'his eye was



not dim, nor his natural force abated,' and his mental powers were unimpaired. He was a man of good sense and judgment, good habits of life and business, marked kindness and sympathy and irreproachable integrity, a good adviser and a faithful friend. His abundance of this world's goods was held and enjoyed with a spirit meek and lovely as a child. From early life he was a Christian believer. He was baptized and united with the Baptist Church in Richmond in 1827; and though after the dissolution of that church he never connected himself with any other, his religious convictions and sympathies were always strong and tender, and in his last hours he was supported and cheered by the hopes and consolations of the Gospel."

On the 18th of August, 1872, all that was mortal of this noble man was deposited in the cemetery at Jericho beneath the beautiful marble monument which he had erected about 14 years before, and where during these years have rested the remains of his daughter, Mrs. Royal B. Chase, and recently those of his son, Daniel B. Bishop. Of Mr. Bishop's family, a widow and two sons, L. A. and D. B. Bishop, and two daughters, the wives of T. C. Galusha and L. L. Lane, survived him, all of whom have since passed away, except Mrs. L. L. Lane, now of Minneapolis.

It is interesting to note that of this branch of a large family, so recently active in the affairs of Jericho, only two remain to bear the name, the sons of D. B. Bishop, and both are without children.

## THE BISSONETTE FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

The grandfather of Joseph Bissonette of Jericho was also by name Joseph Bissonette. He and his wife were b. in Canada and emigrated to Hinesburg, Vt., in 1836. They had several children, among whom was a son by the name of Joseph, who m. his wife in Canada. He and his wife emigrated to Hinesburg, Vt., in 1837, and both d. there in 1899. They had six children and all of them, except their son, Joseph, were b. in Hinesburg. Joseph was b. in 1837 in Canada and m. Mary Jane Frassier in 1859. She was b. in Hinesburg. They had six children, viz.:

- (1) Ella L., b. in 1860, who d. in 1879.
- (2) Kate, b. in 1864, who m. William Stinehour. They had three children, girls.
- (3) David E., b. in 1867, who m. Ethel, the daughter of Ferris McGinnis of Jericho. He d. 1915. One child, Gertrude.
- (4) Charles E., b. in 1870, d. in 1871.
- (5) Martha, b. in 1874, m. Charles Mead at Jericho in 1899. they have one child, Laura, b. in 1899.
- (6) Charles E., b. in 1877, d. 1879.

Joseph Bissonette and his wife after their marriage lived in Richmond, Vt., for several years and came to reside in Jericho in the village at the Corners in 1867 where they have ever since lived, and he has carried on the tinware and hardware business and has always been regarded as a skillful tinman.

(2) Tuffel, b. in 1836 in Hinesburg. He enlisted in the war of 1861 for the term of nine months in the 14th Regiment of Vt. Vols., and was killed in action in the battle of Gettysburg, Pa.

(3) Napoleon, b. in 1838, m. Jennie Croff of Huntington. They had two children, a boy and a girl. Napoleon enlisted in the 14th Regiment of Vt. Vols., and was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. He moved to the State of Montana and there d.

(4) Philoman, m. Frank Vinton and both are d. They had one girl.

(5) Julia, m. Norman Brownell and they lived at Essex Junction. They had a boy and girl who d.

(6) Emma, m. Waite Bliss of Jericho, and they had two children, Fred C. and Bert A. Bert d. in 1909. (See Clement Bliss Family).

### THE BLACKMAN FAMILY.

By S. H. Barnum.

Nathaniel Blackman of Huntington, Ct., settled in town and three of his sons figured prominently in town and church affairs. Their descendants were numerous, but all have been gone from Jericho for many years and the name has disappeared here. Few particulars have been ascertained about the present generation.

Nathaniel was b. in 1738 and d. in 1819. His wife Huldah was b. in 1749 and d. in 1820. They had four sons.

1. Nathaniel, b. 1781. He m. 1 Wealthy Palmer at Hinesburg in 1807. Their children were:

(a) Orissa, b. 1810, m. Lewis Rood. See Rood family.

(b) Edwin, b. 1815, non-graduate U. V. M. 1837, merchant, went to Chicago and d. there.

(c) Irene, b. 1817, m. James M. Dean 1843.

(d) Selem Fayette, b. 1820, m. Lucia Stone 1841. They had a dau., Helen Augusta, who d. when 16 months old.

(e) Mary, b. 1822.

(f) Charles, b. 1824.

Wealthy the first wife d. in 1830, and the name of Nathaniel's second wife was Anna. She d. in 1839. Nathaniel built and lived in the house now owned by W. J. Nichols, and was a prominent man in town. He d. in 1844.

2. Pliny, b. 1784. He built the house where Ransom Wilder lives, kept store and for twelve years was town clerk. The last of his life he was a cripple. He m. Lucinda Wheelock of Hinesburg in 1814. She was b. in 1790 and d. in 1847. Their children were:

(a) Mary Emily, b. 1816, d. 1885 unm. She cared for her father in his invalidism. She perished in the fields in the winter season.

(b) George, b. 1817, U. V. M. '38, taught in the South, d. 1882. (See graduates of U. V. M.)

(c) James Smedley, b. 1819, U. V. M. '44, d. 1891. Had son James.

(d) Eliza Ann, b. 1821, m. Charles Lyman, d. 1878. No children.

(e) John Wheelock, b. 1823, attended in '45 Jericho Academy, went South. Pliny d. in 1850.

3. Lemuel, b. 1786, m. Rebecca Wells who was b. 1791, and d. 1859. Lemuel lived where E. B. Jordan now resides. He read sermons in deacons' meetings. He d. 1862. Their children were:

(a) Henry C., who in 1837 m. Minerva Lane, dau. of Stephen Lane. He lived where Mrs. Whitmarsh now lives and was a merchant. He moved from Jericho to Marengo, Ill., about

1860, and d. at Harvard, Ill., about 1881, aged 63. His wife d. at the same place about 1888, aged 63. The children were:

(aa) Adelia, living at Nice, France.

(bb) Carlos accidentally killed at Block Island, R. I., Sept., 1895. His home was Chicago and he left a widow, Florence Littlefield, now living at Rockford, Ill.

(cc). Emma, who m. Charles L. Linsley and d. at Marengo, Ill., about 1890. Two dau.: Grace and Bessie Dodge live in N. Y. City.

(dd) Willis L., b. about 1845, lives at Hinsdale, Ill.

(ee) Chester S., d. at Hinsdale, Ill., Oct., 1913, aged 66.

(ff) Henry E. C., b. about 1851, lives in Cleveland, O.

(b) Catherine, who m. Dr. Jamin Hamilton in 1845. Their children were: William who became a doctor and went to Albany, N. Y., Hobart who became a dentist, and Frances who m. William Jackson.

(c) Mary Jane who m. Edgar H. Lane. She was b. 1825, d. 1853.

(d) Wells, who went West and d. at Rochester, Minn., about 1892. He m. 1 Cornelia——— and they had one son, 2 Marion Gloyd who d. 1858. They had four children.

(e) Phebe Ann, b. 1828, m. Edgar H. Lane and had one son, Edgar Francis, b. 1858, d. 1914 unm. She d. 1858. (See Lane family).

4. Prosper B., m. Betsey Potter in 1816. Children: Pliny Dwight and Charlotte.

## THE BLISS FAMILY.

By Mrs. Jennie R. Williams.

Lemuel Bliss was b. in Rehoboth, Mass., Aug. 15th, 1791, the son of Galen Bliss and his wife, Sybil Peck. The family, with relatives by the name of Peck, removed to Calais, Vt., during Lemuel Bliss' boyhood, Mrs. Bliss (Sybil Peck) being an aunt of Gov. Asahel Peck, who was Vermont's governor from 1874 to 1876. Mr. Bliss left an uncle, Geo. Bliss, in Rehoboth, whose grandson, Cornelius N. Bliss, was Secretary of the Interior from 1896-1900, and one of the leading bankers of the country.

Lemuel Bliss m. Deborah Herrick at Calais, Vt., in 1817. His tastes in early manhood were decidedly military, and he held Gov. Cornelius P. Van Ness' appointment as adjutant of the 5th Infantry, date of Aug. 11th, 1826. His uniform was of blue broadcloth with scarlet facing, decorated with bullet shaped silver buttons, and a red cockade more than a foot in height was fastened by a silver eagle to the hat. In those days the annual encampment and "June Trainings" made heavy drafts on officers in the line of "treating," etc, and the needs of a young family compelled his resignation and removal to Burlington, where he engaged in carpentry and building. In 1836 he removed to Jericho, following the same occupation. He built wisely and well in the days when all parts of a building were the builders' handicraft, as no mills put out finished products. His death occurred in 1859, followed by that of his wife in 1872.

Children: James Lawrence, b. Oct. 29th, 1821, d. in Iowa, 1892; John Dennison, b. Sept. 23, 1823, d. Nov., 1888; Lemuel Julius, b. June 28, 1825, removed to California; Elsie Kaira (see Rawson family) b. Oct. 26, 1827.

James Lawrence Bliss m. Fannie Prouty in 1846. She d. in 1848, and he m. Ella Oakley in 1861, removing to Illinois.

John Dennison Bliss, M. D., m. Rosamond Howe, Mar. 31, 1844. Children: Wellington, b. July 18, 1849, d. Sept. 6, 1861; George L., b. 1862, d. in infancy.

### CLEMENT BLISS FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur and Mrs. Persis Bliss.

We trace this family from Thomas Bliss, who was b. in England about 1550. The name is from the Norman French Blois and has taken different forms: Bloys, Blyse, Blysse and Blisse, and finally the American Bliss. The family is understood to be of Norman descent and to have arrived in England with William the Conqueror. The coat of arms bears the motto, "Semper sursum," meaning "Ever upward." The history of the American family begins with the Puritan brothers, George and Thomas, Jr., who came to America to escape religious persecution, landing in Boston in 1635.

Clement Bliss, a direct descendant, was b. in Essex, Vt., in 1817 and d. in 1896. He m. Mary Frederick in 1839, who was b. in 1821 in Canada. They moved to Jericho Corners and in 1852 to Williston. To them were b. three children in town:

(1) Grace E., b. in 1842, m. Gilbert O. Coburn in 1905. They lived in Shelby, O., where he d. in 1913.

(2) Fred H., b. 1845 and d. in Andersonville prison in 1864.

(3) Waite C., b. 1852 and m. Emma L. Bissonette in 1878. (See Bissonette family). Two children:

(a) Fred C., b. 1881 in Williston and in 1904, m. Persis Crawford, who was b. in 1881 at Millbridge, Me. They have three children, Freda, b. 1906; Carolyn E., b. 1908 and William, b. 1910.

(b) Bert A., b. 1890, d. 1909. (See high school).

Waite Bliss and son, Fred, came to Jericho from Williston in 1905 and purchased the old Cyrus Packard farm. In 1915 they purchased the farm on Lee River recently owned by I. L. Thompson.

## THE SAMUEL B. BLISS FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

The ancestors of the line of Bliss we are tracing came from England to America in the 16th century.

Pelatiah Bliss of Lebanon and Bolton, Conn., (the son of Henry Bliss and Bethiah Safford of Lebanon), the great grandfather of Samuel B. Bliss, was b. May 6, 1725, and m. Hephzibah Goodwin in 1744. They had seven children, the third child named Pelatiah, Jr., being b. in 1749. The father d. in 1808.

Pelatiah, Jr. m. Ruth Lowell of Haverhill, N. H., and Newbury, Vt. They were m. at Newbury in 1772, and he d. there. He was one of a company of "Minute men" under Capt. Thomas Johnson of Newbury, in 1775. On June 17, 1782, he was taken prisoner by a detachment of British troops sent out to capture Gen. Jacob Bailey.

It is understood in the family of Blisses that he represented the town of Bradford in the Vermont Legislature in 1787. Their children were: Davenport, b. in 1779, d. in 1856; Ruth, m. John

Brown of Williston, Vt.; Patty, m. Jonathan Ring of Corinth, Vt.; Henry, b. Nov. 5, 1785, d. in 1853; Pelatiah, b. in 1787, d. in 1870; John, b. in 1795, resided at Winooski, Vt., and d. in 1847; Hannah, m. Samuel Smith of Essex.

Henry Bliss, the son of Pelatiah and Ruth, m. Sybil Florella Butler of Essex. She was b. in 1784 and d. in 1827. They had five children, viz.: Almedia Salome, b. in 1812, d. in 1813; Lowell Bishop, b. in 1814, d. in 1872; Samuel Butler, b. in 1816, d.—; Edmund Henry, b. in 1822, d. in 1848; Norman Gaylord, b. in 1824, d. in 1864. After the death of his wife Henry removed to Licking Co., Ohio, in 1834.

Samuel Butler Bliss came from Newbury, Vt., to Essex to live with his uncle, Timothy Butler, and resided with him for some time, removing with his father to Hartford, Licking County, Ohio, in 1834, but later returned to Essex, Vt. His father d. at Hartford, Ohio, in 1853. All of the children of Henry and Ruth were farmers, except Samuel B., who was a mechanic and blacksmith, following those trades until his death in 1895. Samuel B. Bliss m. Sally Clarissa Cadwell on the 28th day of January, 1841, and removed to Jericho at the village called the Flatts. They had four children, viz.: George Henry, b. in 1844, who m. Sarah Eleanor Wines in 1869; Samuel Eugene, b. in 1846, who m. Mary Frances Hickok in 1869; Edmund Abbott, b. in 1848, who m. Harriet Whipple in 1873; Sybil Florella, b. in 1850, m. George Lee Wills.

George Henry was a teacher and a bookkeeper. Samuel Eugene is a hardware commission merchant. Edmund A. is a farmer and painter. Sybil F. and Edmund A. live in Jericho.

Samuel B. Bliss held the office of Justice of the Peace for many years. He had naturally a judicial mind and served as a Trial Justice for a long time. He was a worthy citizen, an honest man, and a member of the Episcopal Church of Jericho.

## THE BLODGETT FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Sylvanus Blodgett was one of the early settlers of Jericho. He was b. in 1783, at Whitingham, Vt., and d. in 1872. In 1807, he m. Rachel Woodward, who d. in 1861, aged 79 years. They

lived on the premises where Joseph Bissonette now lives, on the south side of the street leading from Jericho Corners to the railroad depot. Their house was burned to the ground about 1860, but the present house was soon thereafter built.

The first ancestor of the said Sylvanus Blodgett of whom I have any information was Thomas Blodgett, who left London, England, April 18th, 1635, with his wife and two sons and settled at Cambridge, Mass. Sylvanus Blodgett was of the seventh generation from this Thomas Blodgett.

The children of Sylvanus and Rachel W. were seven in number, besides twin sisters who died in infancy. The names of the seven children were: Carlos G., b. April 26, 1808, and d. 1825; Lucius Seneca, b. July 22, 1809, and d. in 1846; Robinson Smiley, b. March 10, 1812, and d. in 1884; Mary, b. Oct. 16, 1817, and d. in 1867; Isaac M., b. May 30, 1820, and d.—; Mary E., b. June 16, 1822, and d. in 1883; and Cynthia Maria, b. July 15, 1831, who lives in Chicago, Ill.

Lucius Seneca m. Caroline Matilda Martin Aug. 23, 1832. She d. Jan. 31, 1885. They had two children, Orcalia, b. 1833 and d. 1860, and Carlos Sylvester, b. May 28, 1837. Carlos Sylvester m. Sarah M. Chaddock at Lake City, Minn. She d. in 1907. They had no children. He now lives at Waubay, S. D. He was b. in Jericho, and still takes a great interest in everything relating to the town, and frequently writes to his friends living there of the old brick schoolhouse on the hill, where he attended school, and of the old brick church and of the cemetery in the rear of the church where his father is buried.

Robinson S. was b. in 1812 and d. in 1884 at Jericho. He m. Emily P. Wiggins who d. May 1, 1861, at the age of 50 years. They had two children: Martha, who m. Almond Hill, and has two children, Jed and Abby, who removed from Jericho many years ago, to Baldwinville, Mass.; and Eva, who d. April 23, 1864, at the age of seven years.

Russell S. Blodgett was for many years Constable of the town of Jericho and Deputy Sheriff of Chittenden County. He was a careful business man and a good citizen.

Mary E., above named, m. Wm. A. Brown. He was b.—, d. in 1862, and is buried in Jericho. She d. in 1883, at Rockford, Ill. They had one child, Adell G., who d. in 1876 at the



age of 17 years. William A., the husband of Mary, E., enlisted in the War of the Rebellion, Jan. 13, 1862, and served in Co. A, 7th Regiment of Vermont Volunteers. He d. at New Orleans, La., Aug. 13, 1862, and a pension was granted his family.

Sylvanus Blodgett, the father of Robinson S., and Lucius S., served as a soldier in the militia from Jericho, was a fifer in the Battle of Plattsburg, and was so badly burned about the face and eyes by powder that he became blind. He was a member of the Second Congregational Church of Jericho for many years and played the violin and sang in the church choir.

## THE BOLGER FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Moses Bolger was b. in County Wexford, Ireland, about 1806. He m. Alice Barrett and emigrated to Underhill in 1848. In 1869 he came to Jericho and carried on the James H. Hutchinson farm for several years.

Moses and Alice Bolger had eight children, but only five of them ever lived in Jericho.

(1) David lived in Jericho a few years and then moved to Cambridge. He m. Sarah Duffey and they have one son, Fred. He d. April, 1915.

(2) Michael F., b. about 1853, m. Maggie Carroll about 1880, and they have two children, Francis and Charles, who were b. in Jericho. In 1888 this family moved to Oakland, Cal., where Michael F. d. in 1911.

(3) Luke B., b. in 1855, m. Kate Leary in 1885, has always lived in Jericho. They have three children: Helen, b. in 1889, who is a school teacher; Dessa, b. in 1891, also a school teacher; and Irene, b. in 1894. Luke B. is a farmer, an industrious man and a good citizen. His wife d. in 1911.

Anna, b. in 1858, m. John Carroll. (See the Carroll family).

(5) Moses, Jr., b. in 1861, went to California in 1889, m. and d. there in 1914.

## THE BOOTH FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

John Booth was b. in 1752 in Conn. He m. Lucy——. She was b. in 1760, at Roxbury, Conn. He d. in 1810 and she d. in 1829. They had eight children: David, b. in 1780; Lucy, b. 1783; John, b. 1787; Eunice, b. 1789; Mary, b. 1793; Marinda, b. 1795; Peter, b. 1798; Harvey, b. 1803. All of their children were b. at Roxbury, Conn. Harvey, who came to live in Jericho, Vt., m. Ann Day, the daughter of Edward Day. She was b. in 1806 and d. in 1879, and he d. in 1885. They had three children, viz.: Laura Ann, George Ransom and Hawley Castle.

Laura Ann was b. in 1826 and d. in 1844. She m. Rollin R. Townsend. They had one child, Laura Ann, and she m. Oscar Loomis, and they had one child, Ida Bell, who m. Claude Griggs, of Chicago.

George Ransom, b.———, m. Mary Jane Packard, an adopted daughter of Levi Packard, and they had one child, Clinton, and live in Wis.

Hawley Castle, was b. in 1827 and m. Julia H. Church in 1854. He d. in 1907. They had seven children, viz.:

(1) Alida Ann, b. 1859; (2) Elbert Smith, b. 1862, m. Cora Nealy, and has two children, Elmer and Ida May. (3) Chauncey C., b. in 1865, d. in infancy. (4) George H., b. in 1867, m. Cora Day, and m. 2 Florence Batchelder. They live in Boston. Six children. (5) Lillie Asenath, b. in 1871, m. Edward T. Scott and lives in Dudley, Mass. They have two children, Hazel and Irene. (6) Jennie, b. in 1872, m. Melvin B. Small in 1892; who was b. in 1873. They have two children, Gladys and Doris. Melvin B. Small d. in 1906 and Jennie, his widow, m. 2 Elbridge G. Nealy. He is a jeweler located at Underhill. Gladys m. Augustus Pollard. (7) Sadie Idell, b. in 1876, m. Frank Perrigo in 1908. The father of Julia H., wife of Hawley Castle, was Ezra Church, who d. in 1881 at the age of 84 years, and the maiden name of her mother was Asenath Chapin, who d. in 1876 at the age of 78 years.

Hiram Booth, of Jericho, was a nephew of Harvey Booth. Hiram had a brother, Proctor Booth, who for a time lived in Westford and later at Milton. They had two sisters, Clarissa and Sally. Sally lived in Jericho a part of her life. Proctor had

one son Homer, who d. in the West. Hiram was b. in 1814 and d. at Jericho in 1895. He m. Caroline Bliss, who was b. in 1820 and d. in 1892. They had one son, Morton, b. in 1849, who d. in 1888. He m. Sarah Van Vliet, the daughter of Christian and Cornelia Van Vliet, of Jericho, and they had one son, Glenn, who m. Lizza Cooper and has two children: Florence and Harold, who live in Hardwick, Vermont.

## THE BOSTWICK FAMILY.

By Mrs. George Walton.

The surname of Bostwick is of Saxon origin and is traceable to the name Edward the Confessor, who preceded Harold, the last of the Saxon kings, upon the throne of England. Like all ancient names it has undergone mutations during seven centuries, and has even been changed materially since Arthur Bostwick first transplanted it into the wilderness of America, as the records of Stratford, Conn., (where he was one of the first seventeen settlers) show as early as 1643. It is not until the third generation in this country that the full fledged Bostwick is found.

The family came to America from Cheshire county, England. Their name was written in the great Domesday Book compiled by William the Conqueror. In the Bostwick book the motto on the crest is "Semper Presto Servere," meaning "Always ready to serve."

Arthur Bostwick, the emigrant, was born in Cheshire county, England, December 22, 1603, removed to New Milford, Conn., and, in 1789 his grandson Arthur came to Jericho. He came to this country at the time of the persecution of the Puritans by Archbishop Laud, and no doubt the cause of his coming was to seek religious freedom. Records show that he was a man of importance in the community and wealthy for those days. He used his wealth freely in maintaining a fine establishment, as did succeeding generations.

Arthur (5) son of Nathaniel and Esther (Hitchcock) Bostwick, the first of the name to come to Vermont, was b. in New Milford, Conn., June 28, 1729, and died in Jericho, Vt., January 10, 1802.

He m. in New Milford, Ct., July 1, 1752, Eunice, daughter of William and Sarah (Bostwick) Warriner. She was b. in Brimfield, Mass., June 3, 1729, and d. in Jericho, May 26, 1801. Mr. Bostwick removed from New Milford, Ct., April 29, 1775, to Manchester, Vt., where he lived 14 years, and from there to Jericho in 1789. In May, 1764, he was appointed First Lieutenant in the 2nd company of militia at New Milford. Nathaniel (6) Bostwick, son of Arthur (5) and Eunice (Warriner) Bostwick, was b. in New Milford, Ct., Feb. 7, 1757, and d. in Jericho, Feb. 10, 1807. He m. in Manchester, Vt., Jan. 22, 1778, Miriam Baker. She was b. in Manchester in 1760 and d. in Jericho in April, 1823.

Nathaniel owned the tavern known as the Bass House, now owned by John H. Russell, on the right corner as you turn to go down the Raceway in Jericho at the village known as Underhill Flatts. He is buried in the cemetery between Underhill and Jericho Corners, known as the Castle Cemetery. He was one of the first wardens of the Church of England at Manchester, Vt. He with his son, Arthur, and Rev. Gideon helped found the First Episcopal Church at Manchester, Vt. Their children were: (1) Arthur, b. Oct. 31, 1778, who m. Feb. 10, 1802 Sally Clark; m. 2 Mar. 12, 1814, Polly Hathaway. (2) Joseph, b. Sept. 15, 1780, m. Asenath Hall; m. 2 Mrs. Alvira Holgate. (3) Nathaniel, b. July 21, 1782, d. Oct. 24, 1791. (4) Anna, b. May 19, 1784, m. Wm. McL. Moore. (5) Anson, b. May 16, 1786, m. Lucinda Lane, and m. 2 Sarepta Hadley. (6) Lorraine, b. May 4, 1788, m. Samuel Knapp, m. 2 James Hadley, and m. 3 Phineas Atwater. (7) Sophia, b. Feb. 12, 1790, m. Delaplaine, and m. 2 Gilbert Churchill. (8) Eunice, b., Dec. 27, 1791, d. Dec. 18, 1794. (9) William, b. Mar. 6, 1793, d. Mar. 11, 1793. (10) Affie, b. Feb. 15, 1795, d. Mar. 20, 1795. (11) An infant, b. June 23, 1797, d. June 25, 1797. (12) Amarilla, b. July 24, 1798, m. Isaac Choate. (13) Minerva, b. Aug. 3, 1801, d. unm.

Arthur (7) son of Nathaniel (6) was b. in Manchester, Oct. 31, 1778, and d. in Jericho, July 13, 1866. He m. in Castleton, Vt. Feb. 10, 1802, Sally, daughter of Hannah (a daughter of Gov. Thomas Chittenden) and Gen. Isaac Clark. She was b. in Castleton in 1782, and d. in Jericho Mar. 23, 1813. He m. the 2d time in Bennington, Vt., Mar. 12, 1814, Polly Hathaway, who was a

niece of the second Governor of Vermont, with whom she resided. (She was the daughter of one of seven brothers who fought in the Battle of Bennington; her mother scraping lint for the wounded during the battle). She was b. June 6, 1784, and d. in Jericho, Dec. 31, 1856. She was a woman of strong character and great executive ability, It was owing to her efforts that the Episcopal Church in Jericho was finally built. Her husband together with her father, brother and sons, all Church of England men, helped to form the first Episcopal Church at Manchester, Vt., and when they came to Jericho they set about founding one there, but when Polly married into the family there still remained a substantial sum to be raised. She conceived the plan of buying a knitting machine and herself knitting the tubing for socks, the legs to be put out among the church families to be footed. In this way she realized quite a sum which helped lift the debt. People used to come from far and near to tell her their troubles and have her help them by her advice to settle their difficulties. Her descendants own many relics showing her many pursuits, and valuable household goods, such as silver, fine linen, (for which she raised the flax) and silk which she made from silk worms that she cultivated. A piece of the white silk wedding dress of Polly is owned in the Walton family, as well as many other interesting relics of her family life. Arthur Bostwick clerked in one of the first stores in the town of Jericho, kept by William and Samuel Hickock. He kept the Bostwick House built about 1802, later known as the Dixon Hotel (burned in 1892) that stood a short distance below the Bass House kept by his father, in Jericho at the village known as Underhill Flatts. He helped found the Episcopal Church at said village. He was identified with the interests of the town more than almost any other man. His grand list in 1811 was \$322.50, one of the four largest in town. He was for some time a civil magistrate and occupied a prominent position in the affairs of that day. He speculated largely in farm produce and acquired a large property for that day.

In the War of 1812, he was appointed Second Lieutenant in the 30th Infantry, U. S. A., April 13th, 1813; Regimental Quartermaster in 1813; First Lieutenant, Feb. 18, 1814, and was honorably discharged June 15, 1815.

An incident of his high sense of honor in performing his obligations while in the army is this: he, with two others, signed the bond of a paymaster who defaulted, taking the funds of the government he had in charge and deserting to the enemy, going to England. Arthur, not desiring to escape his responsibility, gave up all his property, a large amount, he being an extensive farmer and land owner, reserving nothing except his wife's dower right in the home farm. President Madison gave him a free acquittance of the balance, after learning of his honorable endeavor to fulfill his bond. Up to within a few years of his death he was a leader in all public affairs. While he was active in all political matters of his party, he never had any desire to enter the field as a candidate himself, yet was always ready with clear council to advise and aid when needed.

His children were : (1) Martin Chittenden, b. Feb. 3, 1803, m. Lucy Hathaway, Jan. 1825, m. 2 Mary Thompson, 1855. He removed from Vermont in 1844, and settled at Marshall, Wis., where he d. October 10, 1870. His children by his first marriage were: Arthur S., Romeo, Ann Eliza, James, and Young; and by his second marriage, Orlando Page.

(2) Julius Hoyt, b. June 10, 1805, m. Nov. 26, 1833, in Cambridge, Christia Columbia, daughter of David and Mary (Thurston) Chadwick. She was b. in Cambridge, Vt., Nov. 14, 1814, and d. in Montpelier, Oct. 14, 1880, where they lived with their daughter Mary. He was a farmer, speculator, and keeper of the "Bostwick House" a short time. His farm adjoined the "Bostwick House" premises. He was a prominent man in the community, held several public offices, was assessor, bank examiner, and with his father and brother, Rev. Samuel Breck, helped to establish the Episcopal Church at the village where he lived, Jericho. They had two children: (a) Mary Chadwick, b. Sept. 23, 1835, d. June 28, 1914. She m. Samuel M. Walton, son of Gen. E. P. Walton, who was identified with his father in the Walton Book Bindery, and as publishers of the Vt. Register. Their only son is George B. Walton, b. March 12, 1861, who m. Minnie, daughter of Nathan and Catherine (Manwell) Benham, of Jericho, Vt.

(b) Lucius Hoyt, the son of Julius Hoyt, was b. Sept. 24, 1837, and d. June 6, 1863, at Washington, D. C., in the 26th

year of his age. He was commissioned in the Civil War, First Lieutenant of Co. F, 13th Vermont Vol. Infantry, and was promoted to the captaincy, Mar. 3, 1863, and resigned June 3, 1863. The G. A. R. Post at Underhill bears his name. He was a student of Fort Edward Seminary, after which he taught school, and was associated with his father in farming and speculation. At the time he enlisted in the War of the Rebellion there had been a call made for volunteers, and he attended a public meeting that had been called in the interest of enlisting men, and at that meeting he proposed to go himself and not only refused the proffered bounty, but offered to give fifty dollars to be divided among the first ten that should enlist after him. He was a man of frail constitution. More than twenty stepped forward and said he should not go—they would go in his place; but no persuasion could deter him from enlisting for the war. He was brave, cheerful, amiable and beloved by all, but the service was too severe for him and he d. June 6, 1863. His remains were brought home and buried in Montpelier, Vt. A cousin says of him: "He was surely *Sans Peur et Sans Reproche*—A loyal Christian gentleman, honoring his God, true to his country, dutiful and faithful to his parents and friends, possessing a sound judgment in all affairs, yet not so grave as to make one who was younger afraid of him. His sense of fun and joyful disposition made him a companion to be chosen of all. Few young men had brighter prospects than he, but from a clear sense of duty and feeling, and the actual need there seemed to be at that dark period of the war, he gave up all for his country, the prospects of wealth, a pleasant, comfortable home and the companionship of dear friends. It was remarkable after he signed the enlistment paper how rapidly others followed. In a short time the number required for the company was filled. The men wished that he would be their captain, but with his usual modesty he declined the honor and was made first lieutenant but was shortly afterwards promoted to the captaincy. He went to his final roll call with the sincere affection of all who had known him."

(3) Isaac Clark, b. Oct. 2, 1807, d. May 19, 1896, m. Susan Dixon, Jan. 5, 1832. She was the daughter of Col. Luther Dixon. She d. at Jericho a few years before her husband. He d. at St. Albans in the hospital where he went for care and treat-

ment. There were no children. They are both buried at Montpelier, Vt.

(4) Arthur S., b. May 17, 1810, d. Mar. 21, 1813.

(5) Samuel Breck, b. Mar. 10, 1815, m. Harriet R. Wood, Oct. 12, 1841. Even in youth he was a remarkably thoughtful and truthful character, an obedient son, an affectionate brother and faithful, without guile, and with no fear but the fear of doing wrong. And such was his character in his mature and useful manhood. He fitted for college at Jericho Academy, graduating at the University of Vermont in 1835. He spent several years teaching in Virginia and Alabama and later in a Vermont Episcopal Institute. He pursued his theological studies in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in N. Y. After his marriage he spent two years in Jericho, where he reorganized the Protestant Episcopal Church; two years in Brandon, Vt., and the rest of his life in Sandy Hill and Fort Edward, N. Y. He was a beloved, respected and fortunate Christian gentleman. His children were, viz.: Theodora Harriet, Edward Breck, Arthur Wood and Mary Elizabeth.

(6) Sally Clark, b. Nov. 6, 1820, m. Rufus Brown Feb. 2, 1843, who was the son of Joseph Brown, one of the boys of the Brown family that was captured and taken to Canada by the Indians in Oct., 1780. He was b. in Jericho Nov. 2, 1814, and d. April 3, 1892. She d. Apr. 19, 1889. Her daily life was an inspiration and a guide to all who knew her—to all who need to know of the victory over pain that is possible for a strong will and a beautiful and devoted trust in God. Their children are: Lucia Sarah, and Clinton Rufus.

(7) Israel Smith, b. June 17, 1826, m. Cornelia C. Burton, Sept. 20, 1853, daughter of Albert Sedley and Prudence (Beardsley) Burton. She was b. in St. Albans, Apr. 5, 1835. He d. Dec. 31, in St. Albans, Vt. He was kind and loving in his home, strong and successful in his business and an honest merchant and honored citizen. His children were: viz., Arthur Burton, Milton Swift, and Cornelius Albert.

(8) Carleton, b. May 28, 1820, d. Jan. 15, 1829.

(9) Carlos, b. Mar. 29, 1830, d. aged two weeks.



## \* THE BRIGHAM FAMILY.

L. F. Wilbur.

The oldest Brigham of whom I have any information was Asa Brigham, who lived in Essex, Vt. He had a son by the name of Asa, who, with his wife, lived on Brigham Hill in Essex, and they had six children, viz.: Warren, Calvin, Asa, Lyman, Rufus, and Lavina.

Calvin m. Hannah Baker, and had two children, Leonard, b. April 2, 1834, who m. Jane Kelly, of Essex, in 1857, and had three children, viz.: Norman, who d. in infancy; Wert W., b. in 1865; and Warren H., b. 1869. Wert W. m. Etta Pollard, who was b. in 1869, and they have had four children, viz.: Iva, b. in 1891; Ila, b. 1893; Ralph, b. 1897; and Gladys who, b. in 1896, d. in infancy.

Warren H. Brigham, the youngest son of Leonard, m. Nellie Perrigo in 1891 at Jericho. She was b. in 1869. They have two children, viz.: Leon H., b. 1898; and Merle K., b. in 1900.

Leonard Brigham came to reside in Jericho in 1866, and located on a farm on the road leading from the Buxton Mill site to the northeast part of Essex, and has always been regarded as a good citizen. His two sons are excellent farmers.

## THE BROWN FAMILY.

By Buel H. Day and C. H. Hayden.

Joseph Brown and Hannah, his wife, came to what is now Jericho, then a wilderness portion of the New Hampshire Grants, from Great Barrington, Mass., having been b. in Watertown, Conn., in 1774. Having purchased landrights in what is now Stowe, they attempted to reach their property by the old Indian trail up the Connecticut and White rivers to the headquarters of the Onion (now the Winooski) River, down which they passed toward Lake Champlain.

Failing to turn from the river to the north, as soon as they should, they found themselves on the west side of Mansfield Mountain instead of at their objective point on the east.

Pleased with the delightful situation of the land (and no doubt far from anxious to retrace their weary march around the

mountain), they pitched their tents on the banks of the river that bears their name, later purchasing the rights to the land thus pre-empted.

Joseph and Hannah had four children that accompanied them, two m., one of whom built a cabin on what was afterward the Whitcomb farm garden, and the other on the garden of the Kinney place. The two older children became frightened by the persistent rumors of Indian invasions and soon returned to Connecticut, and there they pass out of our reckoning.

The other two children remaining were Charles, b. in 1761, and Joseph, b. in 1764.

In 1780 the family were captured by the Indians, their buildings burned and their property destroyed. Taken to Canada the family were sold to the British, who held them prisoners until 1783. The story of their capture, detention, and escape is told in the address of Buel H. Day delivered at the time of the dedication of the Brown Marker during the Jericho celebration, the text of which appears elsewhere in this book.

Previous to this captivity tradition says that the family had once before fallen into the hands of the Indians, but there is very little information that can be gathered relative thereto.

Charles Brown, m. and lived and d. in Jericho. The name of his wife was Clara Lockwood. He had four sons and five daus. Johnson, Luther, Zina, and Josiah; Rachel, Hannah, Electa, Lucretia, and Lucinda.

Johnson, m. Miss Trall, to whom were b. Elaphus, Clara, Oliver, and George. Elaphus went west where he lived and d. Clara went west and m. a Mr. Nichols. They had one dau. who m. Benjamin Copen. Oliver started west and was murdered supposedly for his money. George H., m. Jane M. Church, dau. of Ezra Church of Jericho, to whom were b. (I) Clara, who m. James A. Bixby. She d. in Sept. 1875—no children. (II) Ezra, who m. Dora Choate d. 1903. Their children were: (1) Haswell; (2) Zeph, killed in Boston; (3) Ray, who m. Ora Wilder and they have two children, Malcolm and Marguerite; (4) Fay, deceased; (5) Willis, m. Anna Schillhammer to whom were b. two daus.; (6) Homer; (7) Doris, m. Warner Nichols; and (8) Burton; (III) Oliver, m. Ella M. Williams, to whom were b. five children: Lynn, teacher in Meriden, Conn.; Park H., m. May

Montague, member of the firm of Brown & Nay; Rolla M., Bailey, and Phyllis, a student of elocution in Boston. Oliver, m. a second time, Mrs. Sadie Ransom Packard. (IV) Burke G., m. Elizabeth Flowers of Jericho, Mar. 7, 1880, just one hundred years after Joseph and Hannah were captured by the Indians. To them were b. four children: (1) Clara A., who m. Carlton E. Nay of the firm of Brown & Nay, to whom were b. two children, Russell and Lucile; (2) Arthur, who m. Eva Lowrey, to whom were b. three children, Robert, Harry, and Jane; (3) Sybil M., m. E. Wright Fay of Jericho—two children, Herbert and Elizabeth; (4) Frank B., m. Hazel Hoskins.

Luther, second son of Charles, m. Patty Martin, to whom were b. three children, Adelia, m. Parker Carlton—to whom were b. two children, Lewis and Edwin; Samuel, m. Miss Carlton—one son Ernest, Lucinda d. unm. Luther, m. a second time, Olive Stowe and they had one dau., Olive, who m. Arthur Castle, to whom were b. twins, Frank and Nellie. Frank, m. Clara E. Willard to whom were b. two sons, Willard and Robert. Nellie L., m. Dr. G. Willis Bass, and they have one son, Frank, and live in Minneapolis, Minn.

Zina, third son of Charles, Methodist minister at Williston at one time, m. Abigail Bourn. There were four children, Charles, John, Lyman K. and Oliver. Charles, m. Betsey Terrill, to whom were b. two children, Nellie and Frank, all deceased. John, the second son of Zina, m. Harriet Wires to whom were b. three sons, Fred, and Willis of Boston, and Walter S. of Underhill. Lyman K. and Oliver went West, of whom little is known.

Josiah, fourth son of Charles, m. Mary Chase of Underhill, to whom were b. four children, twins—Mary and Martha, Luther and Sarah, all dead.

Of the five daus. of Charles, the eldest, Rachel, m. Edward Day—no children. Hannah m. John Ripley, to whom were b. five children, Charles, Julia who m. late in life, three children—Mary, Lucretia, and William. Electa dau. of Charles, m. Mr. Hayward; 2nd, m. Mr. Bowman—two daus. Lucretia, dau. of Charles, m. Jonathan Lee, five children (see Lee genealogy). Lucinda, youngest dau. of Charles, m. Reuben Lee, who had four

children: Sanford, Clara, Lucinda, and Henry. (See Lee genealogy).

Joseph Brown, b. Nov. 10, 1763 at Watertown, Conn., d. May 30, 1837; m. Elizabeth Dailey, b. Jan. 30, 1773 at Fletcher, Mar. 18, 1788. To them were b.: (1) David, b. May 4, 1792, an artist, living in New York City who m. Caroline D. Wells in St. Paul's church at Troy, Dec. 24, 1823; (2) Truman, b. Oct. 11, 1795, d. at Wilmington Square, Canada West, Apr. 10, 1854, m. Maria Hutchinson at Jericho, Apr., 1819; (3) Joseph, b. Oct. 9, 1797, m. Lucy Martin at Underhill, Dec. 1, 1825, to whom was b. Henry who owns and lives on the same farm in Jericho occupied by his parents. Henry M. Brown was b. in Jericho, Vt., Sept. 10, 1841, is the only child and has lived in Jericho all his life. He m. Emma E. Hicks at Underhill, Vt., Aug. 1. 1883. She d. Apr. 9, 1892. Two children were b. to them, Ella Medora, b. July 10, 1885, m. Oscar H. Haylette, Sept. 6, 1911 and they have one child James Douglass, b. Sept. 24, 1912; Emma May was b. Mar. 29, 1892, m. Howard M. Haylette, Nov. 29, 1911—one child, Herbert Alton.

(Editor's Note) Mr. Henry M. Brown's mother was a granddaughter of Mr. Olds, the tailor, who escaped capture when the Browns were taken by Indians.

Mr. Olds because of his short stature was never accepted as a soldier in the army, but he had brothers who were commissioned officers and members at one time of Geo. Washington's staff.

Mr. Olds was buried at North Underhill, Vt.

(4) Triphena, b. Apr. 15, 1799, m. Lucius Barney, Sept. 21, 1819, at Jericho (see Barney Family).

(5) Bela, b. Nov. 16, 1801, d. Sept. 27, 1850, m. Harriet Maynard at Underhill, June 4, 1823, who d. at Pittston, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1872, m. (2) Sarah L. Bicknell at Morehouseville, Hamilton Co., N. Y., Jan. 3, 1834, and Rufus ———, b. Dec. 27, 1805, d. June 9, 1807.

Joseph m. (2) Polly Cady at Jericho, July 10, 1808. Their children were: (1) Elizabeth, b. Feb. 10, 1809, d. Mar. 29, 1856, m. Hiram B. Day at Jericho, Sept. 18, 1834 (see Day Family); (2) Lovisa, b. Aug. 14, 1811, d. Oct. 19, 1882; (3) Rufus, b. Nov. 2, 1814, d. Apr. 3, 1892, m. Sally C. Bostwick (see Bostwick Family); (4) Polly, b. Oct. 11, 1818, d. June 6, 1880, m. Hiram

B. Day at Jericho, June 11, 1857 (see Day Family); (5) and Lucius, b. Oct. 13, 1824, m. Rosamond C. Carlton at Cambridge, June 11, 1846, who d. at Jericho, Mar. 24, 1847, was lost at Niagara Falls, July 21, 1854. Lucius was on his way home from Cincinnati and registered at a hotel at the Falls. Nothing further was ever known of his movements and it is supposed that he was murdered for valuables then in his possession.

Polly Cady, the second wife of Joseph, was b. at Bennington, Aug. 27, 1784 and d. Oct. 5, 1861.

The first Joseph Brown had other children besides Charles and Joseph, Jr., whose families we have traced as best we could—Nathaniel, Mrs. Colerain, and Timothy. Little is known of Nathaniel and Mrs. Colerain who lived in Connecticut. Timothy and his family, however, lived in Jericho a short time on the first rise of ground from E. G. Irish's going towards E. D. Herrick's. He was a shoemaker, and not liking farming he soon sold out and moved away, possibly to Maine or New Brunswick.

The editors would add the following inscriptions from tombstones, which may aid the reader in determining dates, etc.: Joseph Brown, Sr., d. Dec. 1, 1801, age 85 years; Hannah Brown, d. Jan. 1, 1806, age 78 years; Charles Brown, d. Mar. 26, 1826, age 65 years; Clara Brown, d. Apr. 22, 1833, age 60 years; Joseph Brown, Jr., d. May 30, 1837, age 73 years.

## THE RUFUS BROWN FAMILY.

By Lucia S. Hadley.

Rufus Brown, son of Joseph Brown, one of the family taken captive by the Indians in one of the first raids into Northern Vermont, was b. in Jericho, Nov. 2, 1814, and d. April 3, 1892. He m. Sally Clark Bostwick, Feb. 2, 1843.

Their children were, viz.: (1) Lucia Sarah, b.———, m. Frederick Hadley, Sept. 4, 1877. Their children were: Sarah Cornelia, who d. in 1879; Frederick Brown, who is a professor in the University of Wisconsin; Lucia Helen, who m. John S. Bone, of Boltonville, Vt.; Susan Bostwick, who m. Charles H. Wheeler, M. D., of Haydenville, Mass.; Arthur Clinton, d., and Mary Edith, who m. Julian S. Jacobs, of Springfield, Vt.

(2) Clinton Rufus, b. ———, who m. Lilla Scott, of Cambridge, Vt. They have one son, Clark Scott.

Rufus Brown and Sally Clark Bostwick were m. in the Bostwick House, the home of the original Bostwick family that settled in Jericho in the early days of its history. This house was the Tavern, as it was called, in the old fashioned phraseology of the times. It was occupied and kept for many years by Arthur Bostwick. He was a man of affairs conducting many kinds of business and a genial landlord, ably assisted by his cultivated and dignified wife. This tavern was on the direct route from Canada to Burlington and Lake Champlain, and south to Troy, N. Y., and points beyond, and was much frequented by teamsters. They travelled up and down with their big covered wagons drawn by four, six or more horses, coming in at dark, and out again as early as three or four o'clock in the morning. They loaded both ways, for there was scarcely any money used in business—all trade being conducted by barter consisting of grain, pork, lumber, furs, dry goods, etc. Later the hotel became the property of Rufus Brown, who kept it for several years, repairing it and enlarging it from time to time. His sign was "The Bostwick House, Rufus Brown," and it was known to a younger generation as "Dixon's". In those days the travel to Mansfield Mountain began, and it was a great resort for city boarders. The Hotel was burned to the ground about 1892.

## BRUCE FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

Thomas Henry Bruce, son of Henry and Martha Mathews Bruce, was b. Apr. 3, 1867. He m. Carrie Amanda Miles, dau. of William and Jane Miles at Williston, Vt., Oct. 9, 1884. Two children have been b. to them:

- (1) Irene Amanda, b. April 2, 1895.
- (2) Seth Thomas, b. Dec. 9, 1897.

Mr. Bruce moved to Jericho in 1905. At present Mr. and Mrs. Bruce are managers of the Riverside Inn, Mr. Bruce having an auto livery in connection. Both are deservedly popular with the traveling public.

## THE BULLOCK FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Prentiss L. Bullock was b. in Clarenceville, Canada, in 1835 and m. Catherine Kelley in 1855. They had 5 children who came to adult age.

1. Sophia, b. in Canada in 1858. She m. Wilson Curtis. (See Curtis Family).

2. Louise, b. in Canada in 1860; m. Byron Phelps. She d. 1904.

3. Edith, b. in Williston in 1866; m. Will Buxton of Jericho. Four children: Leon, Ruth, Elby and Vernon. Leon m. Lucy Cayo. They live in Burlington and have two children.

4. Martha A., b. in Canada in 1869. She m. William McKannon of Burlington; to them were b. three children.

5. Marlin A., b. in Canada in 1869. He m. Cora Buxton in 1893 (see Buxton Family), and they have six children: Earl, b. in Burlington in 1894; Bernice, b. 1897; Doris, b. 1901; Inez, b. 1907; Ethel, b. 1909; Pearl, b. 1913.

Marlin resides on the farm recently purchased from Seth M. Packard.

Prentiss was a Union soldier in the war of 1861. He enlisted at Williston, Dec. 17, 1863, in Co. D, 8th Vt. Vols., and served till discharged, July 5, 1865. He has since lived in Jericho. His wife d. in 1910.

## THE DR. A. F. BURDICK FAMILY.

By A. F. Burdick:

The subject of this sketch, who has passed the greater part of his life in Jericho, was b. in Underhill, Oct. 26, 1828. Timothy Burdick, his father, was b. in Rhode Island and, when a child, his family came to Vermont and settled in the town of Westford. Although quite young for military service, he enlisted in 1812 and served throughout the war of that period with England, and continued in the service until sometime after peace was declared in 1814. He was in five severe battles including those of Lundy's Lane and Fort Erie. After his discharge from the army, he settled in Underhill and m. Sylvia Lewis, the oldest

daughter of David Lewis. David Lewis with a family of six children came from Grafton, N. Y., and settled in Underhill, in the locality known as Pleasant Valley near the Cambridge line. Sylvia, the wife of Timothy Burdick and the mother of Arthur F. Burdick, was b. in Grafton, N. Y., in 1802. She was named after her grandmother, Sylvia Allen, a sister of Ethan Allen of historic fame. Four children were b. to Timothy Burdick and wife, two of whom died in infancy. The older child, Louisa C. Burdick, m. Almon Chadwick who d. in 1896. After his decease Mrs. Chadwick lived a greater part of the time with her brother until her death which occurred in 1906. Dr. Burdick's mother d. in the town of Westford when he was six years of age.

Timothy Burdick, after a few years m. Polly Packard, of Underhill, to whom were b. three children, two daughters living to adult life, one child having d. when an infant. Hester, the eldest daughter by this marriage, m. Thomas Richardson and Vestura, the younger, m. Stillman A. Davison. All of these passed away several years ago, Arthur being now the only surviving member of the family.

Arthur lived at home on the farm until sixteen years of age. He then became an apprentice to one Luther Macomber, a carpenter in Jericho, who lived in a house now standing at the lower end of the village of Underhill Flatts now known as Riverside. After serving three years with Mr. Macomber he then became his partner during the year 1849, and continued that relationship during the spring and summer.

Gold having been discovered in California in 1848, there was much excitement attending it while many rushed by sea and land to the newly found fields. Arthur Burdick had a severe attack of "gold fever" then epidemically raging and would not be dispossessed of the idea that he, too, ought to seek his fortune there. We append the story of his experiences in his own words:—

"One Saturday night in September, 1849, after finishing work I picked up my tools and told my partner, Mr. Macomber, that our co-partnership was ended. He expressed some surprise when I told him I had decided to go to California. We were then building a house for Eliflet Balch in Jericho. Mr. Balch paid



me for my share of the job and I gathered what money I had saved during the spring and summer. The sum was not large, not much over one hundred dollars. I asked my father to sign a note with me to Deacon Truman Galusha, of Jericho, for two hundred dollars. I knew Galusha would let me have the money, for I had gotten into his good graces while building a house for him and his son, Rollin Galusha, the previous summer. Father said, 'Yes, I will do it, for it is probably the last thing I can ever do for you.' We obtained the money. I packed my grip, and with the old white mare, which had been so associated with my farm life, father drove me to Burlington where I bade him good bye.

"The Rutland railroad had just been completed into Burlington, at which place I took the train. The depot at Burlington was a rough board shanty and the one at Rutland was its counterpart. We arrived in Rutland about noon and had dinner at a large old fashioned tavern. Rutland was then a very small place, there being only ten or a dozen houses in sight. The railroad was not completed over Mt. Holly, so we were transported in two horse wagons to Ludlow, where we again took a train for Boston. We landed there in the night. In Boston I fell in with a company of men from Burlington, among whom were Sullivan Adams, Lewis Follett, Julius Bliss and several others whose names I do not now remember. I was a little acquainted with Sullivan, having heard him lecture on temperance and school matters. These men had engaged passage to San Francisco on the new clipper ship *Reindeer*, owned by Sampson and Tappan and commanded by a Captain Lord, a sea faring man, who had doubled Cape Horn fourteen times. Of course I wanted to go with them, but having bought a few carpenter tools I hadn't money enough to pay my passage. Mr. Adams offered to see what he could do for me, but being somewhat independent I purposed to look out for myself. I went to Sampson and Tappan's office and stated my case. They asked me where I was from and where I proposed to go. I told them from Vermont and was going to California. 'Are you sure?' they asked, to which I replied in the affirmative, for if they would not take me I knew another ship that would. They were quite social and one of them asked me how much money I had. I told them. They

had a conference together and then informed me I could go on their ship, but as I would need a little money they would not take all I had. I thanked them and went back to my hotel feeling that this world was not so bad as some would have us believe.

"After waiting about ten days for the ship to be put in readiness for sea, one pleasant afternoon two hundred and twelve of us, including the crew, went on board and our long journey began. We were all having a jolly time, but when the sails were spread and the wind increased a change came over that happy party. We had eaten a little supper, but it would not stay down, as full one half of the men were awfully sick. I was so sick I retained but little food for three weeks, but after that time was well the remainder of the voyage. We had a rather monotonous time. Our recreation was wrestling, boxing, fencing and playing games, though varied somewhat with quarrels over our board. The ship owners did not furnish the food agreed upon, which fact caused discord and furnished subject matter for discussion during the one hundred and twenty-nine days we were at sea. Nothing of importance occurred while we were in the Atlantic. We expected to find it summer weather off Cape Horn, as we were expecting to double the Cape during the southern summer, but when we arrived there it was decidedly wintry with all its disagreeable features. After getting fairly into the Pacific we had fine weather during the remainder of the voyage up the coast. There was only one incident which caused much excitement when we were about half way up from the Cape. Early one morning we had a terrific thunder storm. Lightning struck the mainmast and ran down the main chains into the ship's hold, injuring the vessel considerably. As soon as the accident occurred the first mate ordered the pumps manned and in a few minutes several large streams of water were pouring over the ship's sides. Capt. Lord came on deck half clad and learning of the amount of water in the ship's hold caused us to be frightened by his manner and expression of countenance. I was near him, but on learning from the mate that he had omitted to pump the ship the previous day he could easily account for the unusual amount of water. The pumps soon cleared the ship, after which we enjoyed our breakfast.

We put into port at Valparaiso, Chile, in the month of January and stayed five or six days. We took on fresh water and

provisions among which were plenty of melons and other fruits. It seemed to be their harvest time.

I shall never forget passing through the Golden Gate. The tide was running in at the time and we floated with it as though borne on by a mighty river. We anchored quite a little distance off shore in front of San Francisco, which was then a small village with few buildings, but several tents. The number of sea fowl surprised us. The flocks were so large that they darkened the air as clouds when they flew about. We were taken ashore in small boats, there being no wharves then of any size. I landed in San Francisco without a dollar and staid there two or three weeks. I soon obtained some money. While there about two-thirds of the city was destroyed by fire. The buildings being of cheap frame work, covered by canvas, were of such an inflammable character that they were soon destroyed. I found the place a disagreeable one to work in. The strong trade winds which freshened every afternoon filled the air with ashes and dirt much to our discomfort.

After leaving San Francisco I went to Jamestown, where I staid a short time with a friend, and from there to Sonora, a place about eighty miles from Stockton, where I remained until I came home. Sonora was one of the richest gold mining points in the state, and to this day, while little placer mining is done, gold is being obtained from the underlying quartz. Mexicans from the state of Sonora in Mexico were the first to dig gold there, but the Americans soon found it. When I reached the place there were no wooden buildings, only tents and brush shanties, some being covered with raw hides. I was the boss carpenter of the place and built the first wooden building erected there. My business was general carpenter work, building houses, gold washers, long toms, sluices and pumps for the miners, also tables and benches for hotels and restaurants. I also built the first steam mill that was erected in that part of the state.

My old friend and former partner, Luther Macomber of Jericho, came on later and we became business associates again and continued together about fourteen months. We saved some money. I think I saved more while he was with me than before.

I was in California during the exciting times of the "Vigilance Committee." If I should write of all the thrilling and ex-

citing scenes through which I passed and which I witnessed during my three years' sojourn there, it would fill a large volume.

I returned to Vermont in the spring of 1852. I brought home money enough to pay the expenses of my education and had some to loan to the farmers of Underhill and Jericho. I attended school at Green Mountain Academy, Underhill Center, which was then taught by Prof. J. S. Cilley, one of the most successful teachers of Vermont. I was a student there for three years, following which I began the study of medicine with Prof. Samuel W. Thayer of Burlington. For three more years I studied with him and attended three public courses of medical lectures, graduating from the medical department of the University of Vermont in June, 1858. I immediately began the practice of medicine in Underhill, but the following October desiring to avail myself of better medical facilities and thereby better my own proficiency, I went to New York and attended a full course of lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which I received a diploma in March, 1859. I also received an honorary diploma from Bellevue at the same time. I resumed my practice in Underhill Flatts the following July where I purchased a place. I afterwards bought the home where I have resided for nearly fifty years. I practiced my profession in Underhill, Jericho and surrounding towns until failing health compelled me to relinquish active work, and for nearly twenty years I have done little except office work. I enlisted in the U. S. service during the War of the Rebellion as a surgeon in the 5th Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and was one of the operating surgeons at the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. I resigned my commission and came home a short time before the battle of Gettysburg on account of the failing health of my wife who d. in October, 1863."

Dr. Burdick was twice m., his first wife being Miss Mary Woodworth, daughter of Rev. Rapha Woodworth of Underhill Center, to whom he was united in May, 1855. One child was b. to them who is now Mrs. Medora B. Schweig. In 1867 the doctor m. Mary C. Church, daughter of Deacon Ziba W. Church of Underhill, with whom he lived for forty-two years. She d. in October, 1909. Mrs. Schweig and daughter, Madeline B. Schweig, are the only surviving members of his immediate family, both of whom reside with him.

The doctor's devotion to his profession gave him very little time for other matters, he having given his whole attention to study and practice. He has taken little interest in politics, although kept well informed and conversant with timely local, state and national affairs. He early became a Mason, having joined McDonough Lodge, No. 26, F. & A. M. in 1858, and is now the oldest living member of that lodge. He has also been a member of L. H. Bostwick Post, No. 69 since its organization in 1883. The old doctor takes this opportunity to thank the people of Jericho, Underhill and vicinity for their kindness and patronage, which with his close attention to business and economic habits have enabled him to spend his declining days in comfort and contentment.

It has been the privilege of the writer to be intimately associated with Dr. Burdick for more than forty years. His modesty and reserve in the recital of the various incidents of his career forbade mention of essential facts which should find place in one's life history.

Favorable conditions and circumstances have placed the doctor in a position which has enabled him to assist those who needed financial aid and who have found in him a willing helpmeet. While his business sagacity taught him to be careful and conservative in all his transactions, yet no worthy person whose needs were evident went out from his presence without encouragement and few without substantial assistance. Those who have known him best have knowledge of that sympathetic element in his character which has been evidenced in his professional life. I have silent knowledge of his magnanimity and charity. His quiet, unostentatious contributions to worthy people and worthy objects have been from choice and have sought no recompense, but have met that experience which proves the truth of the adage that "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

A Merry Christmas has come to deserving recipients who remain ignorant of the source of the timely remembrance. His unstinted contributions to the needs of his own kith and kin have found a parallel alike to those whose association in less fortunate days had been a pleasant memory, and whose needs in their decline appealed to his generous nature.

The old friend and partner of his youth had substantial evidence of his interest and remembrance.

After the decease of his second wife he assumed a charge who had been the object of her solicitous care, and carried cheer to her by frequent letter and contribution during a lingering illness and until death brought release to her.

His interest in the welfare of the churches of Underhill has been manifested by a permanent gift to each, from which income may be derived for the maintenance of preaching in after years when his annual contribution shall have ceased. Surely no more fitting memorial could have been instituted and it will ever be a constant reminder of his devotion to the church and the cause he loved.

### THE BUXTON FAMILY.

By W. E. Buxton and L. F. Wilbur.

Benajah Case Buxton came to the town of Jericho in 1837. He m. Elizabeth E. Phillips. They had nine children, viz.: Zilpha, Daniel, Eunice M., Thomas H., Lydia A., George C., Henry H., Benajah C., and Franklin.

(1) Zilpha m. David Bigelow and had two children.

(2) Daniel m. Eliza Bigelow and had three children.

(3) Eunice M., b. in 1839, d. in 1902; m. David McIntire, and had no children.

(4) Thomas H. d. in 1893 at the age of 52 years. He m. Mary Jane, the dau. of John and Sarah Demag of Essex, Vt. John d. in Essex, about 1872, 66 years of age, and his wife Sarah d. in 1884. Sarah, the mother of Mary Jane, was Sarah McKinley, b. in Ireland and was aunt of President William McKinley. Thomas H. and Mary Jane Buxton had six children, viz.: Willie M., Fred W., Warren E., Perley C., who d. in 1874, Clifford C., and Cora B. Willie, b. in 1863, m. Edith M. Bullock, has four children and lives in Burlington, Vt. Fred W., b. in 1868, m. Edna Foster and has six children, viz.: Mildred, Clayton, Donald, Raymond, Delbert and Helen. Warren E., m. Hattie A. Wood. They have one child, Florence. Clifford, b. in 1874, m. Ella Buzzell and they have three children: Ralph C., Mabel and Maurice. Mabel is dead. Cora B., b. in 1874, m. Marlin A. Bullock of Jericho and

now lives on the old Seth M. Packard farm. They have six children, viz.: Earl, Bernice, Doris, Inez, Ethel and Pearl.

(5) Lydia A. m. Nelson A. Prior and they had two children, Willie E. and Jed W., both living in Burlington. Willie E. m. Della Church and they have two children. Jed W. m. Carrie Hanley and they have three children.

(6) George C. m. Mattie Conklin and they have two children: Rose, and George D., who is a physician. (See Physicians). The father, George C., is dead.

(7) Henry M., b. in 1847, m. Almira Rood in 1875. She was b. in 1854 and d. in 1882. They had two children, Laura and Almira. Henry M. m. Ida Slater. Henry M. d. in 1886.

(8) Benajah C. m. Alice Garrison. They have one child and live in Bellows Falls.

(9) Franklin P. m. Nancy Ferguson in 1873. They had one child, Arthur, that d. in 1878 when three years of age. They live in Berlin, Mass.

When Benajah C. Buxton, Sr., came to town in 1837, he purchased of Peter L. Allen, by deed bearing date Sept. 1, 1837, the mill site with a saw mill thereon, located on the south bank of Brown's river just above the iron bridge, which site has ever since been known as the "Benajah C. Buxton Mill Site." He added to that purchase lands and rights by deeds from Charles Howe and Elijah B. Reed. Benajah C. Buxton ran the mill for the manufacture of large quantities of lumber from logs for thirty-six years, then selling out in 1873 to John Early and James Gribbin, who built and ran a grist mill in connection with the saw mill for several years. After the sale of his mill he purchased and lived on the farm now owned by William Schillhammer. He d. ————. Benajah C. and Elizabeth E. Buxton were zealous members of the Baptist Church.

## THE BYINGTON FAMILY.

By Albert P. Byington.

The late Deacon W. I. Byington, who d. February 22, 1914, was b. in Hinesburg, Vt., June 12, 1834. He was a son of Hon. Stephen and Sarah (Hoyt) Byington, and until about 1872 resided at his father's old homestead.

W. I. Byington m. Jane Phelps, Willsboro, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1862, and in 1912 they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. To them were b. Sarah Hoyt, who d. in 1901, the wife of E. W. Young, of West Rutland, Vt.; and Albert Phelps, with whom they resided at the time of his death.

From the time he moved to town in 1873, with the exception of sixteen years when he was colporteur for the Vermont Bible Society, he followed his occupation as farmer. He was active in the reorganization and support of the Second Congregational Church at Jericho Corners, and was chosen to the position of first deacon, which he held until his death. He was made Deacon Emeritus in 1907.

He is survived by his widow, his son Albert P., and a brother, Rev. Geo. P. Byington, of Ballardville, Mass. Albert P., was b. July 31, 1876; m. Lucy Church 1906. They have one child, Merrill C. Albert P. is a farmer and owns a farm on the river.

### THE CARROLL FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Philip Carroll and his first wife were b. in County Wicklow, Ireland, and had one boy that d. in Canada when they were on their way from Ireland to Vermont. Philip Carroll m. 2 Mary Cavanaugh in County Wicklow. They had six children, four boys and two girls. This family, when they came to Vermont, first located at Williston, but in a few years removed to Jericho and lived on the Jericho Plains.

(1) James was b. 1843 and d. in 1914. He m. Margaret Reddy, Jan. 4, 1884, and they had one child, Mary Elizabeth, who is a school teacher.

(2) Catherine, b. about 1845, m. Edward Perry in Burlington and d. about 1910. They had no children.

(3) Faley, b. about 1847, lives in California.

(4) Michael, b. about 1849, m. Jennie O'Donald about 1887, and lives in California. Have no children.

The above named four children were b. in Ireland.

(5) John, b. in Williston, Vt., about 1850, m. Anna Bulger in Jericho and had eleven children, viz.: Charles, d. when three years of age; James, m. and lives in New York, has one child;



John P., b. in 1881, unm. Mary m. Edwin Marcia; (she d. in 1909. They had four children); Elizabeth m. Harty Hanley. (She d. in 1908. They had eight children); Grace, m. Lewis La Bell (they had no children); Julia, Laura, Alice, Irene and Susan who are not m.

(6) Margaret, the sixth child of Philip and Mary, m. Michael Bulger in 1881. He d. in 1909. They had two children: Frank and Charles.

Philip and Mary Carroll were honest, hard working and industrious people.

### THE CASTLE FAMILY.

By F. A. Castle.

Henry Castle, the emigrant ancestor of the Castle family in Jericho, came from England in 1635, at 22 years of age, and d. in Woodbury, Conn., Feb. 2, 1697-8.

David Castle, great-grandson of Henry, b. 1725, in Woodbury, and m. there, 1747. He came to the "Grants" previous to the Revolution and settled in Pawlet, where he was moderator of the first town meeting, called to organize the town government, and in 1776 was first selectman. Toward the close of life he came to Jericho and lived at the head of "Church Street," and nearly opposite to his son, Jonathan, where he d. in 1823. He m. Phebe Sanford in Roxbury, Conn., in 1747. She d. in 1820. Headstones were set at their graves in the cemetery near by in 1892 by their great-great-grandson, F. A. Castle. Children: Abel, b. 1749; Jonathan, b. 1751; Lewis, b. 1754; David, Jr., b. 1758; Nathan, b. 1761; Pattie, b. 1763 (?); Phebe, b. 1768 (?).

Abel Castle came to Jericho in 1784 or 1785. He was the original settler on lots No. 61 and 64, 100 acres each, which he purchased of Ira Allen for 120 pounds. His cabin stood a little northwest of the Episcopal Church and near a spring of good water in the bank. His family consisted of his wife, Dezier (dau. of Abel Hawley), and their three children, viz.: Delle Esther (nicknamed Polly), Marshall, and Abel, Jr., all b. in Pawlet, where they had resided several years. He had a pair of oxen and one cow, and these he wintered, at least two winters, on the Indian flats or intervalles below Winooski; they lived in the open

air and yarded like deer. It was six miles from his cabin to the nearest grindstone, and at Colchester Falls was the nearest mill. Dezier, his wife, d. Oct. 1, 1786. (First death in Jericho).

Having sold out to Nathaniel Bostwick, he purchased July 9, 1788, of Joel Woodworth for "seventy pounds, lawful money" \* \* \* "one hundred acres of land known by the number of forty in the great body of lots in the town of Essex," and removed there soon after. In Pawlet he belonged to the military company commanded by Capt. John Stark in 1780, and was also one of Col. Herricks' "Rangers"; in 1775 and 1776 was one of the "Committee of Safety." He held office repeatedly in Jericho and Essex, being representative from Essex in 1797, d. 1843.

Joel Castle, son of Abel, was b. Jan. 2, 1790; he m. Aurelia, dau. of Roger and Eunice (Bostwick) Lane, and came to Jericho in 1820. Children:

Arthur L., b. 1812, d. Jericho, 1892.

Osman R., b. 1814, d. Middlebury, 1838.

Samuel C., b. 1818, d. Hinesburg, 1894.

Eunice, b. 1820, d. Jericho, 1870.

Mary, b. 1823, d. California, 1913.

Laura A., b. 1823, d. Illinois, 1902.

Cheney M., b. 1829, d. Minnesota, 1909.

In Essex he united with the Baptist Church, 1816, and was church clerk, 1817. In Jericho he was frequently in town office, a deacon in the Baptist Church, as well as clerk and chorister. In 1822 was commissioned Captain of the First Company of Light Infantry in the Third Regiment, Second Brigade and Third Division of State militia, he having previously served as lieutenant in the second company of same regiment. He d. Sept. 27, 1840, in Jericho. Mrs. Castle d. Apr. 9, 1858, in Louisville, Ky., while visiting her dau., Eunice, who was a school teacher there many years before becoming the wife of Dea. Elijah B. Reed of Jericho.

Arthur L. Castle, son of Captain Joel and Aurelia (Lane) Castle, was b. in Essex, Vt., Dec. 14, 1812, and d. in Jericho, Apr. 15, 1892. He m. 1 Jan. 1, 1838, Laura G. Reed, b. Dec. 24, 1813, and d. Feb. 5, 1852; dau. of Lyman and Parthenia (Galusha) Reed; m. 2 July 1, 1852, Helen L. Brown, b. Feb. 8, 1830, and d. Dec. 7, 1854, dau. of Bela and Harriet (Maynard)

Brown; m. 3 Apr. 29, 1855, Olive Brown, b. Jan. 6, 1829, and d. Sept. 10, 1891; dau. of Luther and Olive (Stow) Brown. Their only children were twins, viz.: Frank A. Castle, b. June 5, 1860; m. Dec. 2, 1896, Clara E. Willard, b. May 29, 1868; dau. of Martin V. and Ellen I. (Packard) Willard. Children b. in Medford, Mass., Willard M. Castle, b. Mar. 11, 1900. Robert W. Castle, b. July 6, 1903. Nellie L. Castle, dau. of Arthur L. and Olive (Brown) Castle, b. June 5, 1860, m. Oct. 4, 1887. G. Willis Bass, M. D., son of Dea. Josiah and Mary (Whitcomb) Bass. Children: Frank C. Bass, b. in Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 4, 1888.

Jonathan Castle, son of David and Phebe (Sanford) Castle, b. Roxbury, Conn., 1751; came to Pawlet about 1775, and settled in Jericho in 1784. He m. Charity French, Feb. 13, 1787, and they were original settlers on lot No. 36, at the head of "Church Street" and kept tavern there, where the brick house built by Lucius Barney now stands. They had no children. He d. 1830. He was Town Clerk in 1788.

### THE CHAMBERS FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

John Chambers was b. in 1793, d. 1876. He m. Delana Bartlett and lived at Jericho Center. She was b. in 1788 and d. in 1858. They had four children: Jane, Guy, Hoyt (b. 1828, d. 1912) and Bertha E., who d. 1863 in infancy. John m. 2 Marietta Linsley, b. 1828, d. 1894. After the death of John in 1876, Marietta m. 2 Henry L. Smith, b. 1820, d. 1901. John Chambers by his second wife had a son, Frank, who lives in Underhill, and a daughter, Cassandra, who m. Dr. W. M. Bradford, and has two children, viz.: Lillian and Dana. Cassandra m. 2 Frank B. Howe of Jericho, and they now live in Montana.

### THE CHAPIN FAMILY.

By Mrs. Cora Smith and L. F. Wilbur.

Lewis Chapin, son of Benoni and Esther, b. Sept., 1755, m. Esther Richardson of Manchester, Vt., Jan., 1788. He learned the shoemaker's trade at Springfield, Mass., and worked at it some years in Lanesboro. In 1786, with his brother Ichabod, he

purchased a wild tract of land in Jericho, just south of Jericho Center, which he cleared and improved and on which he lived until his death in 1828. Elected the first town clerk of the town he held that office for 18 years. He gave land to the town for a public green and cemetery, and assisted in forming the Congregational Church at the Center, of which he was an active, consistent member through life. The farmhouse now standing was built by him in 1797, and church services were held in the kitchen (which then extended the whole length of the house) before the church was built. His children were:

(1) Hitty, b. 1788, m. Rev. Moses Parmalee of Pittsford, Vt., in 1814. They had four children.

(2) Laura, b. 1791, m. Dea. Isaac Higby of Shelburne, Vt., and d. 1815, leaving a daughter, Laura Chapin, who m. Chauncey W. Brownell of Williston, and d. leaving five children.

(3) Lewis, b. 1792, d. 1833. He m. in 1816 Sophia Hutchinson of Jericho, who was b. 1796 and d. 1877. They had eight children. The three who lived to maturity were:

(a) Milo Hoyt, b. 1823 and d. 1901. In 1859 he m. Mrs. Emily Smith Weed who was b. 1827 and d. 1908. For nearly 25 years he served as deacon in the First Cong. Church. They had two children: (1) Laura Ann, b. 1860, m. in 1880 Henry W. Dutton, who was b. in Royalton, Vt., in 1847. Their children are: (a) Altha Luella, b. 1884, m. Frank G. Hyde, who was b. 1877. They have one child, Helen Louise, b. 1911. (b) Laura Anne, b. 1885, m. Chester B. Dodge, who was b. 1885. They have two children: Altha, b. 1909 and Henry Dutton, b. 1911. (2) Cora Louise, b. 1867, m. in 1893 Ernest H. Smith. They live on his grandfather's old farm in Jericho and have one daughter, Pauline, b. 1894. He is a good farmer and business man.

(b) Laura Sophia, b. 1827, d. 1854 unm.

(c) George Freeman, b. 1829, m. in 1853 Cynthia M. Pierce of Jericho. They had four children. He m. 2 in 1874 Mrs. Harriet Osgood Brown. They had two children: Lewis Osgood, b. 1875, m. in 1903 Cliff Campbell, and Velma L., b. 1877 who m. Erford Stone and has three children.

(4) Phebe, b. 1794, m. Rev. Simeon Parmalee, then of Westford, and had seven children. He lived to be 100 years old.





HON. LUCIAN H. CHAPIN.  
Representative from Jericho in 1872.

(5) Esther, b. 1796, m. David Skinner in 1823, and d. in Jericho leaving four children.

(6) Harriet, b. 1798, lived and d. in Jericho unm.

(7) Sidney, b. 1800 and d. while fitting for college in 1819.

(8) Chauncey, b. 1806, d. 1833 unm.

(9) One infant d.

Ichabod Chapin, son of Benoni and Esther, b. 1760, m. Asenath Smith of Goshen, Conn., and d. in 1843. He removed to Jericho, Vt., in 1786, and carried on a tanning business and farming. He was a member of the Congregational Church and was regarded as an upright and valuable member of society. He had a remarkable memory and during the last years of his life was able to repeat fifty hymns. His children were:

(1) Charity, b. 1785, m. Daniel Shaw of Jericho about 1803. Six children.

(2) Levi, b. 1788, m. Minerva Lee of Jericho about 1813, d. 1837. Their children were: Emma, b. about 1816; Joseph Emerson and Albert.

(3) Myron, b. 1794, m. Ruth Currier, d. 1851. Their children were: (a) Juliette, b. 1823, m. Heman Putnam of Cambridge and d. about 1901. Three children living: Emma who m. H. A. Bailey, Sidney and Myron. Emma and Sidney live in Winooski. (b) Albert Franklin, b. 1825, m. Sarah Ann Palmer in 1852. Early in life they were school teachers, and later he was a farmer and resided in Jericho for several years. Still later he purchased and lived on a farm in Essex, where he d. His wife also d. in Essex. They had two children, Willis F. and Carrie. Willis m. Ellen M. Andrews in 1878. She d. in 1904. Five children: Claudius R., b. 1880; Sara Buell, b. 1882; Jeanette Andrews, b. 1884; Albert Franklin, b. 1886; Carrie Palmer, b. 1888, who lives in Essex. Carrie, sister of Willis F., m. Edwin Humphrey, now of Burlington. (c) Herbert Smith, b. 1829, m. Malvina Whitton, d. 1876. They had one child, Lucian H., b. 1857, d. 1906, m. Cora M. Willey, b. 1867 in Sutton, P. Q., and had three children, viz.: Helen M., b. 1893; Mildred M., b. 1896, and Kendal L., b. 1903. Lucian H. carried on a mercantile business at Riverside in Jericho several years, and later purchased a large farm on Lee river where they lived till his death. He represented the town in 1892. He was a man who lived an upright life and was re-

spected by all who knew him; and although quiet and reserved, he was nevertheless alert in his activities and resourceful. In school matters, having served as a school director for years, his unerring judgment enabled him to give almost invaluable service to the town. He was so honorable in his dealings that he everywhere inspired confidence, so loyal to the town's best interests that he was always trusted, and so consistent in his support of church, school and town interests as to win a foremost place in the hearts of his constituents. (d) Sidney, b. 1842, d. 1866.

(4) Asenath, b. 1797, m. Ezra Church and they had eight children.

### THE CHITTENDEN FAMILY.

By Mrs. Ethel Hawley and L. F. Wilbur.

Hon. Thomas Chittenden, the son of Ebenezer Chittenden, was b. at East Guilford, Conn., Jan. 6, 1730. His father was a farmer of that town. Thomas was educated there in the common schools. He removed from his native place to Salisbury, Litchfield Co., Connecticut, when he came of age, and was one of the first settlers and one of the leading citizens there, holding various civil and military offices. He came to the New Hampshire Grants, now Vermont, in 1773.

In this sketch of the Chittenden family, so far as it relates to Jericho, it is not our purpose to give a full write-up of the acts and services of this remarkable man during his eventful life. No complete history of Vermont has been, or can be, written without embracing the doings of his entire life. The fact that he was elected and served as Governor of the State for 18 years from 1778 to 1797 inclusive, except the year of 1790 when Moses Robinson was Governor, shows that he was favorably regarded by the people of the State. He d. in office Aug. 25, 1797. He m. Elizabeth Meigs in Oct., 1749. She was a person of robust constitution and of congenial education and habits. It is related of her that, while the Governor was living on a farm in Arlington, a company of gentlemen and ladies made a social call. At the time when the dinner horn was blown for the workmen, one of the party asked whether the servants came to the same table with the family. Mrs. Chittenden replied, "They do, but I have



been telling the Governor, *they* did the work and we ought to give them the first table and take the second ourselves." In May, 1774, Thomas Chittenden moved to Williston, where he had purchased a large tract of land and built thereon a log house for himself and family. They had four sons and six daughters, viz.: Noah, Martin, Giles, Truman, Mabel, Betsey, Hannah, Beulah, Mary and Electa. Noah, Martin and Mabel are the only members of the family that made Jericho their place of residence.

Noah, b. 1753, was a farmer and lived on the north side of Onion river opposite to the residence of his father, who lived on the south side of the river in Williston. Noah was sheriff of Addison county and the first sheriff of Chittenden county when that county was created. He also held the office of assistant judge of the county court; judge of probate; councillor from 1801 to 1811; representative of the town in the general assembly for the years of 1796, 1812, 1813 and 1814; and was a director of the Vermont State Bank. He was one of the largest land holders that ever resided in town; he took a lively interest in all the affairs of the town, and was a liberal supporter of the Congregational Church at the Center. He d. in 1835. He was b. in 1753 and m. Sally, a daughter of John Fassett, of Cambridge, Vt., and they had two children: Thomas, b. 1791, and Hannah, b. in 1795. Hannah became the wife of Hon. Truman Galusha. (See the Galusha family). Thomas after his father's death moved to Ohio, and had one son Thomas Jefferson.

Martin Chittenden resided in Jericho much of his life and took a prominent part in everything pertaining to the welfare of the town. He m. Anna Bentley. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College and made farming his profession, owning a large farm on Onion river near his brother Noah's. He served the town, county and State in several important positions; as Clerk of the County Court; Judge of the Chittenden County Court; Member of the Corporation of the University of Vermont; ten years a Member of Congress from 1803 to 1813; represented the town of Jericho in the General Assembly in the years 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1797, and 1802; Governor of the State for the two years 1813 and 1814 and afterward Judge of Probate for the county of Chittenden. (See sketch of Gov. Chittenden).

Mabel, the eldest daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Chittenden, m. Thomas Barney, a highly respected citizen and farmer. He was b. in 1745, and she in 1750. They resided the latter part of their life in Jericho with their son, Truman Barney, Esq. Thomas Barney d. in 1828 and his wife in 1838. He was a Captain of Minute Men in Revolutionary times. (See the Barney family).

The following incident took place while Martin Chittenden was a student in Dartmouth College. Martin was spending his vacation at home, and his brothers feeling that they did rather more than their share of the work got Martin out in the morning to help do the chores, and he was set to work to teach a calf to drink. He got impatient at the operation and broke out, saying, "What shall we do with the paltry fool?" "I can't tell," says Truman, "unless we send him to college." "Send him to college!" said Martin, "I should want a smarter calf than that." "Just the one," rejoined Truman, "he should be sent and made to know as much as others."

## THE CHOATE FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Thomas Choate was b. at Dunbarton, N. H., and m. Harriet Swan. They moved to Jericho from that town. Three children were b. to them: Martha, Mary and George.

(1) Martha, m. Thomas Robinson of Jericho, removed to Stowe where they lived until their death. They had ten children.

(2) Mary, m. Eber Hill of Jericho. They moved to Johnson and later to Stowe, where they d. They had three children.

(3) George, b. in 1831, m. Relief S. (Roberts) Sterns. She was b. in 1826 and d. in 1893. They lived in Jericho all their days. They had six children:

(a) Dora L., was b. in 1853. She m. Ezra J. Brown in 1873. He was a farmer owning and living on the farm known as the "Simeon Pease" farm. He d. in 1903. They had eight children: (1) Haswell G., b. in 1875, unm. (2) Zeph, b. in 1877 m. Jennie Farrell of Bellows Falls, and have one dau., Beatrice M. Zeph was killed on the railroad at Waltham, Mass., in 1900.

(3) Ray M., b. in 1881, m. Aura Wilder in 1903. They have two children, Malcolm F., b. in 1904, and Marguerite W., b. in 1908. (4) Fay C., b. in 1884, d. in 1888. (5) Willis J., b. in 1887, m. Anna Schillhammer in 1908. They have two children, Marie D., b. in 1909, and Wilmer M., b. in 1914. (6) Homer C., b. in 1889, is unm. (7) Doris R., b. in 1894, m. Warner Nichols of Essex in 1914. (8) Burton D., b. in 1908.

(b) Hattie, b. in 1855, m. Frank Bragg in 1883. They have eight children and live in Maine.

(c) Florinda R., b. in 1860, d. in 1899 unm.

(d) Roginia, b. about 1862, m. 1 L. B. Howe about 1893, and had one child, Ruth F. L. B. Howe, d. in 1899. She m. 2 Myron Reed, about 1904, and lived in Essex where he d.

(e) Della M., b. about 1864, m. Walter Flanders of N. H., and they have two children.

(f) Cora A., b. in 1866, m. Enoch Abbott, and live in Upton, Me. They have two children.

### THE CHURCH FAMILY.

By E. B. Jordan, Mrs. Julia Booth and Mrs. F. S. Ransom.

The Church family is of English descent, and members of the same have been identified with the town for over one hundred years.

Isaac Church and wife (maiden name not known) were m. in 1736 and were residents of Mansfield, Conn. They were the parents of five boys and two girls. Three of their sons, Asa, Isaac, Jr., and Jacob, emigrated with their families to Vershire, Vt.

Asa Church was b. in Mansfield, Conn., June 25, 1738, and m. Abiah Pease of Martha's Vineyard, b. July, 1742, and to them were b. eleven children. Two of their sons, Bela and Asa, Jr., became residents of this vicinity. Asa, Jr., settled in Underhill and afterwards became a resident of Jericho; and Bela remained on the old homestead in Vershire until after the death of his father, when he moved to Jericho, where he spent his last days.

Asa Church, Jr., was m. to Juliette Humphrey of Underhill and to them were b. twelve children, viz.: William, Ezra, Chauncey, Willard, Oliver, Humphrey, Persis, Clarissa, Ziba, Julia,

Lucretia, and a baby that was accidentally burned to death. Of these, three were residents of Jericho during their life time, viz.:

Ezra, who was m. twice, his first wife being Lorenda Mead; his second wife, Asenath Chapin; Persis who m. Harvey Field and Clarissa who became the wife of Hiram Stone.

Bela Church was m. to Polly Lurvey and there were b. to them seven children, viz.: Truman T., Lura, Horace, Lyman D., Elizabeth P., Lura 2nd, and Henry F. Of these, only two were for any length of time residents of Jericho, viz.: Truman T. and Lura, 2nd, who became the wife of B. B. Hatch.

Ezra Church was a resident of Jericho from boyhood to the time of his death, Aug. 20, 1881, at the age of 84 years; except a few years after his second marriage, when he resided in Underhill. On his return to Jericho in 1837 he bought the farm now owned by Charles H. Giffin and resided there during the remainder of his life. He was one of the sterling citizens of the town, holding the office of constable for some years; was an attendant of the Congregational Church at the Center, and a staunch supporter of the same. He was the father of thirteen children, four by his first wife and nine by his second, viz.: Children of Ezra Church and Lorenda Mead:

(1) Jane Mahala, m. Geo. H. Brown. (2) Haswell Homer, went to Michigan when a young man, and later m. Mary Ann Davis and resided there the rest of his life. He was a citizen of Macomb County for forty-four years, and became widely known as a man of rugged force and sterling character. He was three times elected Sheriff of Macomb County.

(3) Adaline Adelia, m. William Jordan, they residing at different times in Jericho, Burlington and Winooski.

(4) Hyman Sever, who m. Lorain Griffin, spending their entire life time in Jericho.

Children of Ezra Church and Asenath Chapin are as follows, viz.:

(5) Lorenda Mead, who m. Hiram Heflin, and soon after their marriage they moved to California where they spent the rest of their lives.

(6) Ezra Smith, who d. in infancy.

(7) Laura Asenath, who never m. and who, after the death of her father in 1881, went to California where she remained un-

til her death in 1914; spending her time near and with her sister, Lorenda, until the latter's death.

(8) Ezra Smith, 2nd, who m. Jennie Hutchinson, living at Winooski until his death at the age of 31 years.

(9) Julia H., who m. Hawley C. Booth. Julia was b. in Underhill, but came with her parents to live in Jericho when four years old; where she still lives.

(10) Lucretia, m. to Clark Story of Underhill, and who lived only a little over two years after her marriage.

(11) Asa, who m. Sophronia Marsh and lived on the home farm until 1907, when he sold the farm and has since made his home with his oldest dau., Mrs. Anna Bellows of Ferrisburg.

(12) Milo Miletus, who went to California soon after he was twenty-one years old, and m. Sylvia Campbell and still lives in that State.

(13) Chauncey L., the youngest, enlisted Aug. 20, 1862, in Co. G., Second Regt. Vt. Vols., while a student at the University of Vermont, and was killed at Banks' Ford, May 4, 1863. He was in the first battle of Fredericksburg and there fought as only a brave soldier can. In the second battle of Fredericksburg, when his regiment charged up the heights, he again did honor to himself, although in that gallant charge his regiment lost one hundred and eight men in killed and wounded; yet his life was again spared, but for only one short day. The next afternoon, when the enemy charged on our brigade, he fell, while nobly fighting for his country.

Of the above mentioned children, seven were more or less identified with Jericho during their lifetime, viz.: Jane M., Adaline A., Hyman S., Laura A., Julia H., Asa, and Chauncey L.

For names and facts regarding the lives and descendants of Jane Mahala and George H. Brown, we refer you to the sketch of the Brown family in this volume.

For Adaline A. and William Jordan and their family to the sketch of the Jordan family.

Hyman Sever Church was b. Aug. 28, 1824, and d. May 2, 1889. He was m. March 7, 1851 to Loraine Griffin, who was b. Apr. 18, 1822, and d. Apr. 16, 1895. Children:

(1) Ella Minerva, b. Sept. 14, 1853, was m. 1 to Alexander Miller, Feb. 10, 1870; 2nd to Murray Whitney in 1887 and now lives in Westminster, Mass. Children by first marriage:

(A) George Alexander, b. Oct. 7, 1871, m. May 6, 1899 to Lillian Phillips. Children:

- (a) Grace, b. Jan. 6, 1900.
- (b) Frank, b. Nov. 15, 1901.
- (c) Charles, b. Apr. 24, 1904.
- (d) Nellie, b. June 4, 1906.

(B) Hyman Griffin, b. Oct. 11, 1873, m. Oct. 5, 1898 to Mary W. Roberts. Is a merchant in Newtown, Pa. Children:

- (a) Elizabeth, b. Oct. 12, 1900.
- (b) Mildred, b. June 8, 1902.

(C) Grace Agnes, (Ella Church Meikle), b. July 15, 1877, m. March 5, 1896 to Edwin S. Ransom. Children:

- (a) Hugh Adams, b. Oct. 16, 1898.
- (b) Mary Meikle, b. May 3, 1900.
- (c) Ronald, b. Dec. 10, 1907, d. Dec. 12, 1907.
- (d) Gordon Edwin, b. May 4, 1910.
- (e) Donald Griffin, b. July 12, 1913.

2. Emma Lydia, b. Feb. 29, 1856, d. June 10, 1909. She was graduated from the Bellevue Training School for nurses in New York City in 1879, and was devoted to her work until her health failed when she returned to Jericho.

3. Amelia Griffin, b. Jan. 20, 1860, m. Aug. 20, 1883 to Henry L. Murdock. She d. Apr. 28, 1900. Children:

(A) Guy Earl, b. June 12, 1887, m. Myrtie Pease Aug. 28, 1907, and now lives in Saxonville, Mass. Children:

- (a) Madeline, b. June 27, 1908.
- (b) Helen, b. Feb. 3, 1910.
- (c) Henry, b. Mar. 30, 1911.
- (d) Maud Frances, b. June 14, 1912.
- (B) Janet Amelia, b. May 21, 1896.

4. Infant son, b. and d. Nov. 28, 1862.

5. Mary Loraine, b. May 17, 1868, m. Frank S. Ransom Jan. 20, 1886. Children:

(A) Loraine Harriet, b. Aug. 13, 1890, m. Lee H. McClellan June 12, 1911, and now lives in Schenectady, N. Y.

(B) Carleton Silas, b. July 1, 1898.

Laura A. never m.; she lived with her parents until their death, and then, as stated above, went to California to reside.

For particulars regarding Julia H. and Hawley C. Booth and their family, refer to the Booth family sketch.

Asa and Sophronia (Marsh) were m. at Williston, Feb. 23, 1865; the wife d. at Jericho June 3, 1904. They had six children, viz.:

(1) Chauncey L., b. 1866, d. 1874.

(2) A baby b. in 1871 and who d. in infancy.

(3) Wesley A. Church, b. Jan., 1873, m. Agnes Morse of Bolton, Dec. 10, 1896; they have two children, Donald and Belle. Wesley is a merchant at Jonesville, Vt.

(4) Anna E., b. in Aug., 1874, m. Frank Bellows of Essex, Vt., June 24, 1897; they had two children, Harold and Carlton. Mr. Bellows and Harold both d. in 1914.

(5) Ralph M. was b. Nov., 1878, m. M. Belle Hill of Johnson, Vt., in 1903. They have two children, Ruth and Winston. They are now residing in Rutland, Vt.

(6) Lucy A. was b. April, 1880, m. Albert P. Byington of this town in 1906. They have had two children, Stanley C., who d. in infancy, and Merrill C. They reside in town.

Chauncey S., youngest son of Ezra Church, as stated above, was killed in the Civil War.

## THE CILLEY FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

William Cilley of Poultney, Vt., m. Abigail Ward, Sept. 10, 1795, came to Underhill and resided for a short time, and finally settled in Jericho, where he d. April 6, 1847, aged 77 years. Their children were:

(1) Lindamira, b. May 6, 1797, m. Marshall Castle of Essex, Vt.

(2) Lucy, b. June 5, 1799, m. Almon Fennell.

(3) William, b. Sept. 20, 1801, m. Roxana Castle of Essex, Vt., Feb. 1830, moved to Lancaster, Wis., and d. there.

(4) Spencer, b. June 12, 1804, m. Atarah Ward of Poultney. They lived on Cilley Hill in Jericho, and d. and were buried in Jericho. They had five children, one girl and four boys:

Curren D., Charles, William and Lindon Irving. The girl, Frances, and Curren d. unm. The other three boys m. and had children and lived in the west.

(5) Eliza, m. Pearl Castle of Essex, and was the mother of Mrs. Samuel Keeler.

(6) Albert, b. Sept. 24, 1809, m. Abigail Castle, a sister of Marshall Castle of Williston, Vt., Aug. 6, 1835. She d. and he m. 2 Edna Foster in 1875. Both lived and d. in Jericho.

(7) Emily, b. May 17, 1812, m. Ira Abbey of Essex, April 18, 1841, and was the mother of Rev. Pearl C. Abbey, their only child.

(8) A. Jackson, b. June 30, 1815, m. Lucretia Hill, Sept. 11, 1841. He d. in Jericho, Nov. 27, 1865, aged 50 years. She d. Sept. 6, 1880, aged 64 years. They had three children, viz.: Ellen J., b. May 27, 1843, who m. Byron C. Ward and d. Sept. 3, 1898 in Des Moines, Iowa; Hattie, b. in 1847, d. in Jericho, April 6, 1864; and Carrie C., b. June 12, 1861, who m. Walter S. Parker of Prairie City, Iowa, and still lives there.

The above named Byron C. Ward was the oldest of five children of Harvey Ward, formerly of Underhill, but who moved with his second wife, Eliza Rood, to Bradford County, Pa., where he d. in 1854. She was the daughter of Levi Rood and sister of Orlin Rood of Jericho. The Ward family moved to Jericho and resided on the farm now known as the John McLaughlin farm for five years. Byron C. Ward enlisted and served in the army during the War of the Rebellion. He was a successful lawyer, practicing at Prairie City and Des Moines, Iowa, and is a G. A. R. man. Byron C. Ward was b. November 28, 1838, in Underhill, Vermont. He was a student in the Vermont University when the Civil War began. He enlisted as a private in Company G, Second Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry; was promoted through the grades and commissioned as First Lieutenant and soon after detailed as Adjutant of his regiment and served in that capacity till the close of the war. He participated in such battles as Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness and other important engagements. He emigrated to Iowa in 1869, and soon after was admitted to the bar. He was elected to the Legislature from Jasper County as a member of the Twentieth General Assembly. He moved to Des Moines in 1892. He was





BYRON C. WARD.

Iowa State Commander of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, 1912.  
Also Iowa State Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, 1914.



the Senior Vice-Department Commander of the G. A. R. from June, 1910 to June, 1911.

### THE JOHN T. CLAPP FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

John T. Clapp, who was b. in Hinesburg in 1797 and d. in New York in 1885, m. Chloe Ford, who was b. in 1804 and d. 1875. For many years he resided on the farm at the corner of the roads leading to Bolton and Richmond, southeast of Jericho Center. About 1865 he moved to the Corners, but spent his last years in N. Y. with his son Simeon. He was an excellent man and enjoyed the confidence of the people of the town. He was for many years a Deacon in the Baptist Church. John T. and Chloe (Ford) Clapp had three children who grew to maturity, viz.: (1) Sarah E., m. John Bowman; two children, Winnibel and A. Lincoln; (2) Rollin M., b. 1828, d. 1886, m. 2 Emily M. Stroud; two children, Nettie, d. young and John T. (3) Simeon W., b. 1833, d. 1890, m. Lorenda Mead, b. 1833, d. 1900, daughter of Humphrey Mead. They had two children: Evelyn Lucy, b. 1855, d. 1904, m. Charles A. Sargent, b. 1850, d. 1888, had three daughters; and Walter Clayton, b. 1861, d. 1915. (See Clergymen).

### CLARK FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

Howard Martin Clark was b. in Underhill, Vt., Apr. 20, 1862. He was the son of William B. and Martha Martin Clark. Mr. Clark m. Elnor Leafa Chase, dau. of Joseph B. and Irena T. Drake Chase, Jan. 27, 1897.

Elnor Chase Clark was b. in Hartford, Vt., in 1870. They have two children:

Chase M., b. Nov. 10, 1902,

Elwood William, b. Feb. 11, 1906.

Mr. Clark moved from Underhill to Jericho in 1905. Is a retired farmer. Mr. Clark has the distinction of being the great-great-grandson of Mr. Olds, the tailor, who escaped from the Brown cabin, when the Browns were captured by the Indians.

## THE THOMAS COSTELLO FAMILY.

By George and John Costello and L. F. Wilbur.

Michael Costello, and his wife, Margaret (Devine) Costello, the parents of Thomas, of Jericho, Vt., were b. and lived in Ireland. Thomas was b. in Loughrea, County Galway, in 1819, and m. Catherine McLoughlin, the daughter of John and Barbara (Barry) McLoughlin in 1849 at St. James' Catholic Church, New York City. Catherine was b. in Cliffony, Sligo County, Nov. 16, 1823, and d. at Jericho in 1906. Thomas d. Feb. 21, 1907. They came to America in 1849, and to Jericho in 1850. They had six children, viz.: Margaret, b. Mar. 3, 1850, d. Mar. 28, 1864; (2) Ellen, b. June 17, 1852; (3) Mary, b. Aug. 2, 1854, d. Nov. 3, 1879; (4) James, b. Jan. 1, 1856, d. Mar. 26, 1864; (5) George, b. April 17, 1859, a carpenter, and constable of Jericho; (6) John, b. Aug. 11, 1864, a painter in N. Y.

Thomas Costello was faithful in whatever he set out to do, a reliable, honest man. He lived at different places in town until he purchased a few acres of land on what is known as the Jericho Plains road in 1869, later adding adjoining lands and building a house in which he lived until his death. Ellen, George and John are unm.

## THE CRANE FAMILY.

Prepared by Lydia C. McPherson.

Oren Crane and Lydia Grover were both b. in Orange County, Vt., in the year 1797. Only one month's difference in their ages. In their youth they were both country school teachers and thoroughly prepared in the fundamental branches. A certificate from the principal of an academy in Randolph, Vt., of the date of 1819, is still in existence, testifying to the good character and attainments of the young man.

In April 1820, these young people were m. at the Grover home by the Rev. John Lyman, an old time Congregational minister and a relative of the Grover family. The old home in Brookfield is still in possession of a descendant of the Grover family. The first home of the young couple was in Williamstown, where the three older children were b. The mother of Charles Paine,

afterwards Governor of Vermont, was for sometime a member of the little household.

In March 1825 a move was made, and over the muddy, slushy roads of that season, the tired family climbed the last mile to their new home, on what was known as Cilley Hill. The land was covered with hardwood timber, but a miserable old log house furnished shelter, and kind neighbors came with welcome and comfort for the tired mother and little children. Mr. and Mrs. Fennel and dear mother Cilley helped over many a hard place.

The very first thing to be done, was to clear the land to make ready for whatever crop could be grown on the stony hillside. There was no market for the timber, so those beautiful trees were felled, the logs from them piled in heaps, burned, and the ashes, the only part having a money value, made into potash, stumps and stones removed, and potatoes, corn, rye and buckwheat planted for the future food of the family. Ground was also prepared for an orchard and apple seeds sown (there were no tree nurseries then), and a valuable orchard grown from this small beginning.

Meanwhile to provide food until something was grown, both parents worked for whatever they could get. Fifty cents a day for a man was high wages, which was rarely paid in money. Wheat or corn to be ground in the old mill at the "Corners," meat or an order on the store usually was the reward. The mother took home wool which she carded, spun and wove for part of the cloth, and flax to be worked up the same way, while she cooked their frugal meals and took care of her constantly increasing family.

Three more children were b. in the nine years, while the Crane family lived on "the Hill," as it was always spoken of. During this time Mr. and Mrs. Crane united with the Baptist Church, under the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Graves, whom they always spoke lovingly of as "Elder Graves." Also the Jericho Brick Meeting house was built. I remember a little story in connection with the building of the church which may have happened to any man on the Hill. The man signed one dollar towards the building of the church, and being unable to pay it was taken to jail for the debt. Such were times at that date.

In politics Mr. Crane was a staunch Whig, but always anti-slavery, and a staunch Republican when that party was formed.

The next move was a rented farm for four years, owned by a widow, Mrs. Woodruff. In 1838 Mr. Crane bought the farm which remained in his possession for thirty-five years, and where Mrs. Crane died in 1871 and her husband two years later in 1873; the two younger children were b. there. The father and mother, two sons and a daughter lie in the cemetery at Jericho, two sons and a daughter at Williston Cemetery, and the youngest son, Charles, under the sunny skies of southern California. One daughter, the only one left of the eight children, and the writer of this sketch, is living in Orange, Cal. There are nine grandchildren, four in the east, and five on the Pacific Coast. The said Charles M. Crane m. Ellen Van Vliet in 1877 and removed to California, where he d. The writer of this sketch, Lydia, m. Mr. McPherson in California, where he d. (She herself d. 1915).

### THE CUNNINGHAM FAMILY.

By S. H. Barnum.

George E. Cunningham came into town in 1884 and bought the Dea. Elliott farm where Andrew Johnson now lives. In 1903 he purchased the house at the Center in which he has since resided. His father, William, was stolen by pirates from a wharf in Scotland. He was eight or nine years old, and with Robert Towers and perhaps one or two other playmates, he was carried off and made to work on shipboard for two years. He and Towers escaped at Quebec and eventually made their way to Richmond, Vt., where he lived till his death in 1862 at the age of 64, becoming a farmer and raising a large family. He m. Mary Rhodes.

George E. was b. in Richmond, Jan., 1840. He was next to the youngest of ten children, of whom but one besides himself, a sister in Kansas, is now living. He m. Sarah E. Kellogg March 3, 1863. The same year he enlisted from Bolton in Co. K. of the 5th Vt. regiment, and in the battle of the Wilderness, the second day, May 6, 1864, was severely wounded. He was in hospitals about thirteen months. Mrs. Cunningham d. Jan. 15, 1916, aged 69.

Of their children two d. in infancy. The others are:

(1) George W., b. May 13, 1871, m. Linnie Thompson Aug. 2, 1898. Children, Reta and George. Has a farm in Starksboro.

(2) Grace L., b. April 16, 1878, m. Philip Tomlinson July 3, 1895. Seven children, Gladys, Lalah, Linnie, Ila, Neil, Ruth and George. Lives in Essex.

(3) Elsie E., b. Sept. 16, 1880, m. Julian Hoskins May 8, 1907. One child, Geneva, b. Oct., 1908. Lives in Jericho.

(4) Maud M., b. Oct. 28, 1886, m. Clyde Wilder Sept. 20, 1906. Children, Frieda, b. June, 1908, and Thelma, b. March, 1914. Lives at Jericho Center.

### THE CURTIS FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Gideon Curtis was b. in Woodbury, Conn., 1769. In 1790 he m. Rebecca Hardy, b. at Hollis, N. H., d. Feb. 5, 1816. Aug. 5, 1816, he m. 2 Hannah Stimson, b. at Salem, Mass., in 1788. They came to Essex as pioneer settlers and settled on a farm on the east road to Westford, where they lived till they d., he in 1843 at Jericho, she in 1872.

Gideon Curtis had six children by his second wife, viz.: Stephen, b. 1817; John, b. 1819; Rebecca A., b. 1821; Lucinda, b. 1823; Esther S., b. 1825; and Lois, b. 1829. None of them lived in Jericho but Stephen.

Stephen lived on his father's farm in Essex, till he sold out and moved in 1865 to a farm a little south of Jericho village, where he d. in 1895. While he lived in Essex he held the main town offices and represented that town in the Legislature during the years of 1854 and 1855. In 1839 he m. Harriet M. Reynolds, b. in 1817, d. 1890. Stephen Curtis was a farmer and a very candid man of excellent judgment. He was a deacon of the Baptist Church while living in Essex and held the office of deacon of the Baptist Church in Jericho after he moved to that town, till his death. He had the full confidence of all people who knew him. Stephen Curtis had three children, viz.: (1) Francis, who d. young in 1842; (2) Wilson R., b. 1845, m. Sophia A. Bullock in 1877. She was b. 1858 in Sutton, Canada. They had one child, Linnie E., b. in Jericho in 1882, who m. Max A. Buzzell in 1908 and resides in

Jericho. He was b. 1883 at Richford, Vt.; (3) Eugene W., b. in 1851, m. Ida Selleck in 1876. He d. in Jericho in 1910. They had four children, viz.: (a) Stephen E., b. 1877, m. Lucia Buzzell. They have no children; (b) Clifton G., b. in 1881, m. Vera French. She was b. in 1883. They have two children, Earl and Doris, and reside in Underhill; (c) Perry M., b. 1885, m. Dora White in 1907, has one child, Roger, and resides in Colchester; (d) Ada, b. 1893, m. Albert McNall in 1912, Lives in Colchester.

### THE DAVIS FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Simon Davis, Senior, came to this country from Wales, and at first settled in Connecticut, but with his wife soon came to Jericho, Vt. He was b. in 1760 and d. in 1842. His wife was b. in 1763 and d. in 1814. They had eight children, viz.: Hiram, Simon, Roxana, Clarissa and Polly and three others that d. young.

(1) Hiram, b. in 1791, m. Minerva Martin, about 1832, who d. in 1833. They had one child, Emily, who m. George H. Wilder. Emily was b. in 1832, d. in 1912. About 1838 Hiram m. 2 Anna Joy, b. in 1820, d. in 1892. They had six children:

(a) Lucy Ann, who d. at the age of one year.

(b) Mary Jane, b. in 1843, m. Loren T. Richardson in 1861. They live in Caswell, Mich., and have no children.

(c) Alma, b. in 1845, m. Cyrus Tarbox in 1880.

(d) Curtis H., b. in 1840, m. Sarah Meigs, of Georgia, Vt. They have one child, Ruth, and now live in Colorado.

(e) Fayette L., b. at Lafayette, Wis., in 1855, m. Rosamond Johnson, the dau. of E. W. Johnson of Jericho. They have six children, viz.: Ina, Rena, Grace, Raymond, Howard and another child that d. in infancy.

(f) Bertha, m. George Wade of Montgomery, Vt., and had six children. She m. 2 Henry Miller, and they have no children.

(2) Simon Davis, b. in 1798, d. Nov. 22, 1863. He m. Lucy ———, and they had eight children, viz.:

(a) An infant that d. in 1840.

(b) Martha, b. in 1842, d. in 1850.

(c) Carrie, b. in 1837, d. in 1856.



(d) Almira, b. in 1823, d. in 1898, m. Lovell Bullock, b. in 1820, d. in 1893. They had two children that are still living, viz.: Simon and Dale.

(e) Lovina, b. in 1828, d. in 1891, m. Rev. Mark Atwood, a Free Will Baptist minister, b. in 1820, d. in 1898.

(f) Harriet, b. in 1831, d. in 1886, m. Julius H. Hapgood, b. in 1824, d. in 1866, and had three children: Burt, Ida and Clark. M. 2 Joseph H. Mellendy, who d. in Nebraska.

(g) Lucy, b. in 1835, d. in 1874, m. Henry M. Field. They had one child, Emma, d. in 1913, who m. Homer Holmes. They had two children.

(h) Emeline, m. Hiram Cook and both d. in Wisconsin. They had three children.

### ISRAEL DAVIS FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Israel Davis was b. in 1814, d. in 1888. He m. Lucinda Burns who was b. in 1820 and d. in 1902. They lived for many years northeast of Jericho village on the Cilley Hill road. They had two children, viz:

Hoyt H., b. in 1851 and d. in 1910 at Jericho. He m. but had no children.

Martha, b. in 1838, m. Robert White. They had three children. (See the White family.)

The father of Lucinda (Burns) Davis was Samuel Burns, who was b. in Jericho in 1795 and d. at the age of 88 years. His wife was Lois Stevens who d. in 1856 at the age of 56 years.

### JOHN W. DAVIS FAMILY.

By S. H. Barnum.

John W. Davis, son of Charles E. Davis, who was b. at Lynchburg, Va., and Mary Grace Hall Ruff, who was b. at Baltimore, Md., was b. in the latter city Feb. 14, 1878. He came to Jericho when eleven years of age and has lived here most of his life. He lives on the Chas. Lyman farm. He m. Jan. 5, 1910, Lois Caroline Schillhammer, dau. of John and Anna M. Schill-

hammer. Lois was b. in Jericho June 8, 1884. Four children: Evelyn Louise, b. 1910; Lolita Beulah, b. 1911; Othello Benjamin, b. 1914; and Rudolph W., b. 1916.

### THE DAY FAMILY.

By Buel H. Day and C. H. Hayden.

Among the early settlers of the town of Jericho were Benjamin and Electa (Ransom) Day, who came from the vicinity of New Haven, Conn., where a large colony of the Days was located.

Benjamin and Electa bought and lived on the land located about half way between Underhill and Jericho Center. Carved from the forest by their hands, the farm remained in the Day family until about 1855, when it was purchased by James A. Shedd of Burlington.

Seven sons and two daus. were b. to Benjamin and Electa on this farm:

(1) Hiram Benjamin, b. 1804, d. 1886; (2) Giles, b. 1806, d. —; (3) Galusha, b. 1808, d. —; (4) Wilson, d. in California in 1851; (5) Buel H., d. in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was a medical student; (6) Silas, —; (7) Dennis, d. in Minnesota in city of Albert Lea; (8) Salome, m. Nahum Whitmarsh of Jericho, Vt.; (9) Ruamah, m. Abraham Rugg and lived for many years in Jericho, where Alice, Electa, Frank and Hiram were b. They sold this farm here, moving to Milton, Vt., where they purchased a large farm where the family have continued to live until the present time. William a very bright and promising boy b. in Milton, d. at the age of 16, and his father and mother a few years later.

Of these children, Hiram B. was the only one of the boys who continued to reside in Jericho. For many years he owned the farm now in the possession of Elmer Irish and also the one now occupied by Mr. Geo. Haylette.

Hiram B. was prominent in town affairs holding the various offices in the power of his fellow citizens to grant. He twice represented the town in the Vermont Assembly.

Early in life he m. Elizabeth, dau. of Joseph and Hanna (Cady) Brown. Five children were b. to them:

- (1) Salome E.; (2) Naomi E.; (3) Giles H.; (4) Buel H.; (5) Byron W.

Elizabeth d. in 1855 and he m. 2 Polly Brown, sister of the first wife. No children were b. of this union. She d. in 1878. Hiram B. d. in 1886.

Of the children of Hiram B. and Elizabeth, Salome m. Henry Howe and one son, Hiram, was b. to them, who lived and grew to manhood in the family of Hiram B. Day. Hiram Howe m. Lena Brown, dau. of George Brown of Essex, Vt. They lived a few years on the home farm in Jericho, afterwards going to Rutland, Vt., where they were successful wholesale and retail confectioners. Salome d. at the age of 22.

Naomi E. m. Josiah B. Scoville, grain inspector of the port of Duluth for many years. One dau., Edith S., was b. to them, a prominent teacher in Duluth.

Giles H. early went to California and later settled at Fort Worth, Texas. He was Mayor of that city four terms, School Director ten or twelve years and was largely instrumental in the building up of the Fort Worth schools. He m. Annie Day of Indiana. One son, Lemuel E. was b. to them, now living at Fort Worth and a prominent citizen of that city. Giles d. in 1911.

Lemuel m. ————— and three sons and one dau. were b. to them:

- (1) Giles, a doctor at Fort Worth; (2) Lemuel, attending High School there; (3) Buel, who d. in High School there; (4) a dau. who d. in infancy.

Buel H., b. Feb. 13, 1844, m. Mary B., a dau. of E. S. and Harriet (Bass) Whitcomb, July 3, 1866. Three sons were b. to them:

- (1) Buel Clifton; (2) Carl Edward; (3) Guy Warren.

(1) Buel Clifton was b. Apr. 17, 1867. He was educated in the schools of Jericho, at St. Johnsbury Academy and graduated from the University of Vermont in the class of 1888 at the age of 21. In 1890 he was Assistant Sec. of the Senate in the Vermont Legislature. He was principal of the Craftsbury Academy for several years, resigning to take a post graduate course at Columbia University, following which he became Supt. of Schools at the Hamptons, Mass., for two years. He resigned to spend a year at study in Jena, Germany. On his return he became Supt.

of the Boys' Parental School of Boston. Poor health forced his resignation and made necessary a sojourn in Colorado. Notwithstanding a stubborn fight for life his death occurred Mar. 30th, 1910, at Colorado Springs, hastened thru injuries received in an automobile accident. Of a happy, sunny disposition he won many friends, and even during his final illness and sufferings was the bright star in the gloomy hospital heavens. (See Teachers).

(2) Carl Edward, b. Dec. 17, 1869, was educated at the Underhill and St. Johnsbury academies, graduating from the Packard Commercial College in New York City. During the season of 1886 he served as page to Gov. Ormsbee in the Vermont Legislature. After a business experience of over 20 years in New York City (during fourteen years of which he was the New York representative of Holden-Leonard & Co.) he is now at Chicago, a member of one of that city's largest coat and suit manufacturing firms. He m. Mary Pearl Day, of Albert Lea, Minnesota. Two children were b. to them: Mary Dorothy, who graduated from Jericho Grammar School in 1912, and since attending Waterman Hall Seminary, Sycamore, Ill., and Carl B. H., who lives with his grandparents at Jericho (with his sister). Carl graduated from the Grammar School in 1915.

(3) Guy Warren, b. Jan. 25, 1872, m. Bertha Ellis of Boston. One son, Kenneth Buel, was b. to them, now attending the Boston High School at Boston. For a number of years he lived with his grandparents at Jericho, graduating from the Jericho Grammar School. Guy Warren d. May 10, 1911. His wife Bertha, d. in New York City. He was for years in the wholesale dry goods business with Lord & Taylor, Hempstone & Day, and Rusch & Co. He was recognized as a keen salesman and a business man of sterling character. He was a musician of exceptional ability.

Buel Harwood was b. in Jericho, held the various town offices for years, representing the town in 1872, and serving as senator in 1884. For nineteen years he was one of the firm of Whitcomb & Day, at Riverside, Vt., successor to E. S. Whitcomb. This business was conducted under these two names over a period of 40 years. Mr. Day was largely instrumental in securing the passage of the Burlington & Lamoille R. R. through Jericho, being one of the Commissioners for the bonding of the town

for that purpose. The Riverside Steam Mill was built through the efforts of Whitcomb & Day, and was operated by them for years, employing from 50 to 100 men. Besides custom sawing this mill was equipped to produce steamed bent chair wood, fork handles, etc., novelty turning, shingles and clapboards, as well as to do custom grinding. It was one of the largest mill properties in Northern Vermont. In 1888 it was sold to Ex. Gov. Woodbury. The Underhill and Jericho Cheese Factory, now known as the Riverside Creamery and operated cooperatively by the Jericho farmers, was built and run by Whitcomb & Day. The property is owned by Mr. Day at the present time. In 1888 Mr. Day, having disposed of his store interests and mill property, removed to New York City and entered the wholesale dress goods business where he remained for 23 years. In 1910 he returned to Jericho, purchasing the home farm of Mrs. Day's family, and later the place built by Henry M. Field at the Corners, where they now reside, making a home much of the time for their grandchildren, Dorothy, Kenneth and Carl. Mr. B. H. Day d. Oct. 25, 1915, and was buried in the family lot in the Jericho cemetery.

Byron W. was b. in Jericho, Apr. 10, 1848. He owned for years and until his death what was Hiram B. Day's original farm at Jericho, at the present time owned by Mr. Geo. Haylette. Byron W. m. Persis M. Goodwin of Underhill. To them were b. four sons and one dau., all living at the present time. Byron and Persis d. within 12 months of each other. Three of the boys lived with their uncle and aunt, Buel H. Day, in New York until his return to Jericho. Hiram B. the oldest, was in the wholesale dress goods business, largely with Hempstone & Day, and is now of the firm of Pray, Small & Day, cotton goods brokers at 72 Leonard St., N. Y. City. Ernest Buel, third son, after a period of study in New York, went to his Uncle Giles at Fort Worth, Texas, graduated from the High School, and the School of Mines at St. Louis, returning to his uncle's at New York City, where he continued his education as a civil engineer, and where he is now in the employ of the McAdoo Tunnel people as civil engineer and architect, having charge of much of their most important work. Homer Giles was of the three who went to New York and is the private secretary of Henry Walters of the

Atlantic Coast and Louisville & Nashville Railroads. Roy, the second son, is engaged in railroading on the New Haven & Hartford R. R., running from Providence to Boston. Mamie, the dau. m. Dr. Wiltse of Burlington, and at the present time is a trained nurse in that city, a graduate of the Mary Fletcher Hospital. Dr. Wiltse was for years State Chemist of Vermont.

### INCIDENTS.

Hiram B. Day was a man of sterling character, but of few words. When the subject of temperance was being discussed, he said there had been a great change in public sentiment, since he was a child, and then told how, when he was a little boy, walking from church with his father, the preacher joined them, and his father said, "That was an excellent prayer you made today." The minister replied that he could have done much better, had his drink been a little brandy instead of Old New England rum.

He was a member of the Gov. Thos. Chittenden household when a young man for sometime and delighted to relate how Anson Chittenden got the better of a gang of men who were shearing the sheep: Anson was not considered of brilliant mind, and he was appointed to carry the fleeces of wool to the attic. The gang bet him a dollar that they would get their work of shearing done before his work of carrying up was over. The work progressed until all the sheep were sheared, excepting the old buck, which could not be found, until Anson was questioned, when he told them that it was in the attic with his fleece on his back. So his work was finished first, and he won the dollar.

### DICKINSON FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

Reuben Dickinson, son of Elijah and Olive Dickinson, was b. Aug. 24, 1839. His father lived to be 84 years old and his mother was 69 at her decease.

Reuben m. 1 Miss Richardson of Bethel, N. H., in 1860. There were b. to them two children:

(1) Carlton R., b. in 1864. He is m. and has five children and lives in Berlin, N. H.

(2) Herbert B. was b. in 1866. He m. and located in the West and has six children.

Reuben m. 2 Delila Terrill, dau. of Samuel Terrill, who was b. Dec. 15, 1843. Her father, Samuel Terrill, b. in 1799, lived to be 86 years of age and d. Nov. 12, 1885. Her mother, b. in 1802, d. Aug. 20, 1886, aged 84 years.

The marriage of Reuben and Delila occurred in 1866. Two children have been b. to them.

(1) Laura, who was b. Feb. 14, 1867, and m. Fred T. Horner Sept. 27, 1896, at Jericho, Vt. They reside in Uxbridge, Mass.

(2) Henry Harrison was b. June 8, 1869, and m. Mrs. Emily Gurley Feb. 15, 1908. They have one child, Wallace Edwin, b. Nov. 8, 1911. They reside in Jericho, Vt.

#### L. M. DIXON FAMILY.

Leonard Mills Dixon, the son of Col. Luther Dixon, who served in the War of 1812-13, was m. to Eliza Luzerne Bostwick April 25, 1833. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon were fine types of the old time landlord, and the hospitality of the old Bostwick House, later the Dixon, is well remembered by many that used to be their guests and liked the genial ways of the host and comfort and good cooking of the old hostelry.

The old tavern was a rambling building standing on the edge of Jericho near the Underhill town line, and was a landmark in stage coach days before the railroad, and also a popular summer resort of its period. (See Dixon House, Part VIII).

The old house with its piazzas, fine trees, its ball-room, and the lovely view of Mount Mansfield, was burned in 1890 and its busy life is but a memory to the present generation.

Mr. Dixon d. in the hotel in 1886 and Mrs. Dixon d. in Burlington in 1889 and were buried in the family lot in Underhill cemetery. Their survivors are Mrs. Clara M. Bradley, a dau., who resides with her dau., Mrs. T. Edwin Alden at Wellesley, Mass., also Will A. Bradley, a grandson, living in Brooklyn.

Their son, Ashton C., d. in 1895 and is survived by his dau., Mrs. Pearl F. Blodgett, of Montpelier.

## THE DOUGLAS FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

The parents of Milo Douglas were Daniel and Polly Douglas. Polly's maiden name was Polly Messenger, a direct descendant from Roderick Messenger, one of the three earliest pioneers of Jericho. Daniel and his wife Polly resided in Williston, Vt., and they had seven children, four boys and three girls. None of them ever resided in Jericho except Milo. Milo lived in five different towns, viz.: Williston, Hinesburg, Westford, Jericho and Essex.

Milo Douglas was b. in 1817 in Williston, and was m. in 1846 in Jericho to Sarah C. Hutchinson. She was b. in Jericho in 1824. They came to Jericho in 1866 and settled on Lee River on the farm known as the "Old Lucius L. Lane farm." He d. in 1903 and she d. in 1910 in Essex.

The first child of said Milo and Sarah Douglas was Henry Homer, b. in 1846, and he m. Elizabeth Dearborn in 1877. He d. in 1883 at Minneapolis.

2nd. Rollin M., b. in 1849 in Hinesburg, m. 1 Lucy Benton and m. 2 Myrtle Beebe. They had one dau. by the 2nd m. who lives in California.

3rd. James H., b. in 1851 at Hinesburg and m. 1 Emma Robinson and they had seven children, none of whom ever lived in Jericho. He m. 2 Carreen Coally and they live in Essex.

4th. Emma J., b. in 1853 in Hinesburg, m. Albert C. Spaulding in 1873 and they have one son, Frank D. They lived in Burlington during most of their m. life. Albert C. d. in 1903, aged 53, and she d. in 1912.

5th. Cassius M., b. in 1857 in Westford, m. Elizabeth (Dearborn) Douglas. He d. in 1896 in N. Y.

6th. Charles E., b. in 1859 in Westford, m. Ethie Schofield in 1896. They live in California.

7th. Fred, b. 1867, m. Blanche Ashton in 1896. No children. They live in California.



## EDWARDS FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

Avery Wilbert Edwards with his family moved into Jericho from Shelburne, Vt., Mar. 4, 1885. He was b. in Richmond, Vt., Feb. 24, 1848, the son of Sophia Burr and George Edwards. He m. Sept. 10, 1865, Frances E., dau. of Eunice Manwell and Safford Towers of Richmond, Vt. To them have been b. 10 children, eight of whom are living.

(1) Ellis B., b. Apr. 19, 1867, d. Dec. 23, 1898.

(2) Emma R., b. Oct. 30, 1869, now living with her mother in the old homestead.

(3) Charles S., b. Dec. 25, 1871, who m. Abbie Atchinson of Barre. They have one son, Howard.

(4) Maude G., b. Jan. 30, 1873, who m. B. M. Thurston of North Conway, N. H. No children.

(5) Earl H., b. Apr. 6, 1875, who m. Lena Kesler of Worcester, Mass., and they have two children, Gladys and Helen.

(6) Marion F., b. Jan. 1, 1878, who m. W. S. Payne of Cambridge, Vt., and they have three children, Melba, Frances and Blanche.

(7) Grace L., b. July 27, 1880, m. W. H. Grace of Starksboro, Vt., and they have two children, Stuart and Robert.

(8) Harold R., b. May 12, 1885, and d. May 5, 1906.

(9) Doris L., b. July 27, 1887, who m. Max C. Bessey of . . . Burlington, Vt., and they have one child, Virginia.

(10) Clark B., b. June 4, 1890. Mr. Avery Edwards d. in Jericho, Vt., Feb. 17, 1912. Mr. Edwards was a soldier, and dealt very extensively in cattle and farm produce, and was considered a good business man.

## THE ELDRIDGE FAMILY.

By S. H. Barnum.

Lyman W. Eldridge was b. in Broome, Canada, in 1862. His grandfather was Stephen and his father Lewis Jackson Eldridge. Lyman had three brothers, Lovell J., Geo. W. and Dennis H. He came to Jericho in 1889 and in 1891 m. Eva M. Connor, dau. of Gustavus A. Connor. She was b. in 1868 and d. in 1910.

There are five living children: Mary E., b. 1892; Harold L., b. 1895 and in 1915 m. Helen E. McDonald of Palmer, Mass., where he lives; Clayton W., b. 1901; Helen M., b. 1903, and Lenora G., b. 1907.

### THE ELLIOT FAMILY.

By Elizabeth H. Elliot and L. F. Wilbur.

Daniel Elliot, direct ancestor of Dea. Elliot of Jericho, Vermont, lived at Framingham, Mass., as early as 1686. At about that time he m. Hannah Cloyes, dau. of Peter Cloyes of Framingham. Of their eight children, Jonathan, their sixth child, b. Aug. 16, 1701, m. Lydia Harwood, of Sutton, Mass., Mar. 25, 1726. Jonathan, the oldest child of the above, was b. at Sutton, Mass., 1727. He m. April 25, 1749, Hannah Wheeler, of Sutton. John, the fifth child of the above Jonathan and Hannah Wheeler, was b. at Sutton, Mass., January 17, 1758. He was three times m. and while living with his first wife—between 1782 and 1784—removed from Sutton, Mass., to Croydon, N. H. July, 1803, he m. for his third wife Betsey Chamberlain, dau. of Ezra and Huldah (Perrin) Chamberlain. She was b. at Woodstock, Conn., Oct. 30, 1763. Ezra, the first child by this third marriage and the eighth child of John Elliot, was b. at Croydon, N. H., Oct. 21, 1804. John Elliot, the father of Ezra, d. at Croydon, Oct. 14, 1831, and his mother at Sharon, Vt., Nov. 30, 1841. Feb. 10, 1830, Ezra m. at Cornish, N. H., Eliza Hall, dau. of Jason and ——— Hall, who was b. at Newport, N. H., Jan. 4, 1808. The children of Ezra and Eliza Elliot, were Mary Ann b. May 8, 1832; Lucian, b. Nov. 21, 1833; Lester Hall (2), b. August 1, 1835; and Almira F., b. Feb. 21, 1838, at Croydon, N. H., from which place the family removed during the winter of 1840-41 to Jericho, Vt., making the latter place their permanent home. Betsey Ermina, b. Dec. 21, 1843, and Ezra F. W., b. Aug. 3, 1850, were b. at Jericho. Lucian and Betsey Ermina d. in infancy. Mrs. Elliot d. March 10, 1863, and Dea. Elliot d. Sept. 30, 1880.

Mary Ann, as well as her younger sister, Almira, attended school at Mt. Holyoke, and both were successful teachers in the vicinity of their home. Mary Ann d. April 3, 1870.

Lester Hall fitted for college at Essex and Johnson, was graduated from the University of Vermont in 1861 and from Union Theological Seminary of New York City in 1864. He was licensed to preach by the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Congregational Association, and commenced by supplying the pulpits of the Congregational churches of Colchester and Winooski, Vt. May 21, 1866, he was ordained and installed as pastor of the church at the latter place, where he continued till 1872. In December of that year he began to preach at Bradford, Vt., and continued as pastor till the spring of 1880. After preaching three years at Keeseville, N. Y., he accepted the position of Secretary of the Vermont Bible Society, which position he continued to occupy for twenty-three years, or till the time of his death at Waterbury, Vt., July 20, 1907. While in Winooski he was superintendent of the public schools, and represented the town of Waterbury in the legislature of 1892.

Oct. 2, 1866, he was m. at Greensboro, Vt., to Lois Maria, dau. of Enoch and Abigail (Cook) Tolman, who d. Feb. 6, 1871. Their children were Anna Maria and Henry Tolman, who both d. in infancy.

He was again m. Nov. 30, 1875, at Campton, N. H., to Phoebe Elizabeth, dau. of Ezekiel H. and Almira (Dole) Hodgdon. Their son, Henry, was b. at Keeseville, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1882. He was graduated from the high school at Waterbury in 1900 and from the Edmunds High School, Burlington, Vt., in 1901, and entered Yale University in September of the same year. A few days before the beginning of his Senior year, after an illness of ten days, he d. at Waterbury, Sept. 1, 1904.

Almira F., second dau. of Ezra and Eliza Elliot, was m. June 1, 1881, at Keeseville, N. Y., to Rev. Austin Hazen. From this time to the death of Mr. Hazen, May 22, 1895, their home was at Jericho and Richmond. On a voyage to Europe he became ill, died and was buried at sea. Her death occurred at Montpelier, Vt., Oct. 26, 1899, after a few days illness with pneumonia.

Ezra F. W., a business man, d. at Boaz, Mt. Rosa, Colorado, May 7, 1897, killed by a premature explosion in a mine.

Dea. Ezra Elliot located in the south part of Jericho on a large farm on the road to Richmond, where Andy Johnson now

resides. He was chosen Deacon of the Congregational church of Jericho Center, and was a faithful and beloved officer of the church until his death. He left a legacy for the support of preaching. He was a farmer and held the office of Overseer of the Poor of Jericho for many years.

### THE FAY FAMILY.

By E. C. Fay.

E. Wright Fay was b. in the house where he now resides in Jericho, May 16, 1887. He is a direct descendant of the John Fay who came from England in 1656 and settled in Sudbury, Mass. This John Fay's oldest son was also named John and lived in Marlborough, Mass. One of his sons was named Stephen, who afterwards became proprietor of the famous Cata-mountain Hotel in Bennington, the headquarters of the American Army at the time of the battle of Bennington. His oldest son, John, was a Revolutionary soldier and was killed in the battle of Bennington. He left eight children, the oldest of whom, named Nathan, removed to Richmond, Vermont, and was the father of ten children, the oldest of whom, named John, m. Polly Bishop and removed to Williston. His son, Daniel B., had a family of three children. The oldest son, Ransom Taylor, was a member of the First Vermont Cavalry, Co. E, in the Civil War, and was killed in the Battle of Stony Creek, Va., on Wilson's raid, June 19, 1864. Daniel B's other children were: Ellery C., and Odella. Ellery C. m. the daughter of the late Smith Wright. Ellery C. was the father of three children, viz.: Herbert R., who d. July 1, 1885, E. Wright and Josephine L. Ellery C. moved to Jericho in February, 1877, where he resided until March, 1910, when he moved to Essex Junction, disposing of his farm to his son, E. Wright Fay, the present owner and subject of this sketch. The said Ellery C. m. 2 Melissa Hapgood.

### THE DAVID AND ANSON FIELD FAMILY.

By R. Burton Field.

David Field and Lois French, his wife, came to Vermont from Guilford, Conn. about 1790, and settled on the hill back of the present Congregational church at Jericho Center. Seven

children were b. to them: David, Henry, Anson, Lois, Eunice, Anna and Mary. The mother d. May 3, 1810, the father living until Oct. 21, 1833.

Anson, the youngest son, and Mary lived practically all their lives in Jericho. Mary m. John Lyman, who was for so many years Town Clerk. They had four children: Seymour, Mary, Myron and a son that d. in infancy. All of this family have passed away.

Anson Field was b. March 14, 1803. He received rather more than the ordinary education of those times. He attended school at Hampton Academy, Hampton, N. H., where on Dec. 1, 1828, he and Almira R. Shaw were united in marriage and came to Jericho to live, first at the "Center," then at "Steam Valley," and last at the "Corners." There in the early '50's he owned the factory now Reavy's grist mill, and carried on an extensive furniture business and also manufactured starch. Nine children were b. to them between the years of 1832 and 1850 inclusive:

(1) Edward Bracket Shaw, who never m., d. at Rockford, Ill., Nov. 9, 1889.

(2) Henry M., m. Lucy Davis, who d. Sept. 21, 1874. They had one daughter, Emma (Mrs. Homer Holmes) who recently passed away at Burlington. In 1875 Henry M. m. for his second wife, Mrs. Elizabeth (Blodgett) Shaw. They had one son, Jed, who d. at thirteen years of age. The parents soon after moved to Boston, Mass. Henry M., d. May 24, 1915.

(3) Mary A., now living in town.

(4) Almira J., m. Scott Benson of Warren, Ill.; both have passed away but their two sons survive.

(5) Anson, Jr., m. his cousin, Ellen H. Woodford. They have both "gone before," their two children, Clinton and Lora, dying in childhood.

(6) Granville Shaw d. in infancy.

(7) Ella H., m. Henry Golding Warren of Illinois. They and two of their four children, Burton and Bessie, have passed away. George and Myron are living.

(8) Lucia A. lives at Marengo, Illinois.

(9) R. Burton, m. Clara H. Levene, who d. suddenly, alone, on the lawn of her home at Stratford, Conn. She is buried in town.

The mother of this large family d. Oct. 13, 1856, not quite fifty years of age.

On Dec. 27, 1857, the father m. Mary Jane Bliss and one son was b. to them: Charles S., who m. Laura Stevens, Oct. 3, 1884. Three children have been b. to them: Burton A., Nellie C., and Marjory, the latter living but a few months. Anson Field, Sr., d. Dec. 27, 1884, and the mother of Charles S. d. March 27, 1885.

Henry M., Anson and R. Burton Field, the sons of Anson Field, Sr., were ingenious and skilful mechanics and active business men. Henry M. and Anson carried on an extensive business at Jericho in the manufacture and sale of pumps and water tubing for many years, supplying the people over a wide territory. Henry M. also carried on a large business in the manufacture of chairs at the building that had formerly been used by George B. and William E. Oakes as a grist mill.

## THE JEDEDIAH FIELD FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Jedediah Field came to Jericho about 1790 from Guilford, Conn., and settled in the southeast part of the town on or near where William Field now lives. Jedediah was b. in 1765 and d. at the age of 77. He m. Mabel Stevens, who was b. in 1768 and d. in 1849. Their children were: Lyman, Austin, Truman, Harvey, Erastus and Adeline.

Lyman was a farmer and m. and removed to the West and there d.

Austin never m. He was engaged as a soldier in the Battle of Plattsburg in September of 1814, and d. soon after reaching home following the battle. He was a farmer.

Truman m. and was a cabinet maker. He removed to New York state.

Harvey, b. 1790, d. 1868. Was a soldier in the Battle of Plattsburg as were his brothers, Lyman, Austin and Truman. He bought 25 acres of land which he began to clear of large maple timber doing the work the first two years without the aid of a team. He continued to buy land till he acquired a large

tract in the southeast part of the town where he lived until his death. He m. Persis Church. Their children were:

(1) Austin, b. June 16, 1816, d. 1892, m. Sylvia Ann Wright, March 12, 1840.

(2) Emerson, b. 1820, d. 1822.

(3) Emerson 2nd, b. 1825, d. 1849.

(4) Emily, who m. Newell Marsh and had 4 children: Emerson, Edith, Edna and Eugene.

(5) Fidelia, who m. Ralph Hodges.

(6) Olive, who m. George Stiles and whose children were: Frank, Jennie and Henry. (See Stiles family).

The children of Austin and Sylvia were:

(a) Lydia, who m. Truman Brown, killed in the War of the Rebellion; who then m. William Nealy.

(b) Harvey, who m. Rhoda Havens and d. in Johnson in 1914.

(c) Wealthy, b. Apr. 16, 1847, who m. Frank Hubbard and lives in Rochester, Vt.

(d) Robert E., b. July 23, 1853, d. July 2, 1911.

(e) Ernest E., b. Oct. 2, 1859, d. Sept. 11, 1861.

(f) William, b. Sept. 11, 1862, who lives on the old Homestead.

The Fields have been one of the reliable families of Jericho from the early pioneer times.

Erastus, the 5th son of Jedediah Field, was b. in the south part of Jericho in 1799 and d. in 1887. He m. Maria Potter then of Jericho. She d. in 1875 at the age of 67 years. They had two children, viz.:

Cornelia, b. in 1829, d. in 1909, and Ellen M., b. in 1835. Cornelia m. Ferdinand Beach, who was b. in 1820 and d. in 1899. Late in life they moved from Jericho to Burlington where they both d. They were buried at Jericho. They had two children, Kate and Jed E. Kate, b. ———, m. Charles W. Vaughn in 1882, and they had one child, Cornelia. Jed E., b. in 1859, d. in 1864. Ellen M., m. Hira A. Percival of Jericho, Mar. 28, 1855. He was b. Aug. 28, 1833, and d. in 1902. They had three children, viz.: George E., who d. in 1869, aged three years; Harmon E., b. March 24, 1867, and Fred A., b. June 15, 1869. Harmon E. m. Helen M. Spaulding and they have two sons.

Fred A. m. Mary Pierce and they have two sons: George Heber and Donald M.

Erastus Field, when a young man followed the business of a clothier, he also kept the Tavern at Jericho a short time, and for a time carried on a mercantile business at Westford, Vt., and later at Jericho Center with Fred Fletcher, and still later with his son-in-law, Ferdinand Beach, at Jericho Village for a short time, until he sold out his interest to L. B. Howe. Mr. Field acquired a large property and held most of the town offices from time to time, serving as the trial Justice of the Peace for many years at Jericho. His large experience as a business man and as a Trial Justice rendered him a capable and safe man for the trial of cases.

Adeline, the only dau. of Jedediah Field, m. Charles Hubbell and they had three children, viz.: Ellen, Francis and Fred. For many years they lived near Underhill Flatts in Jericho.

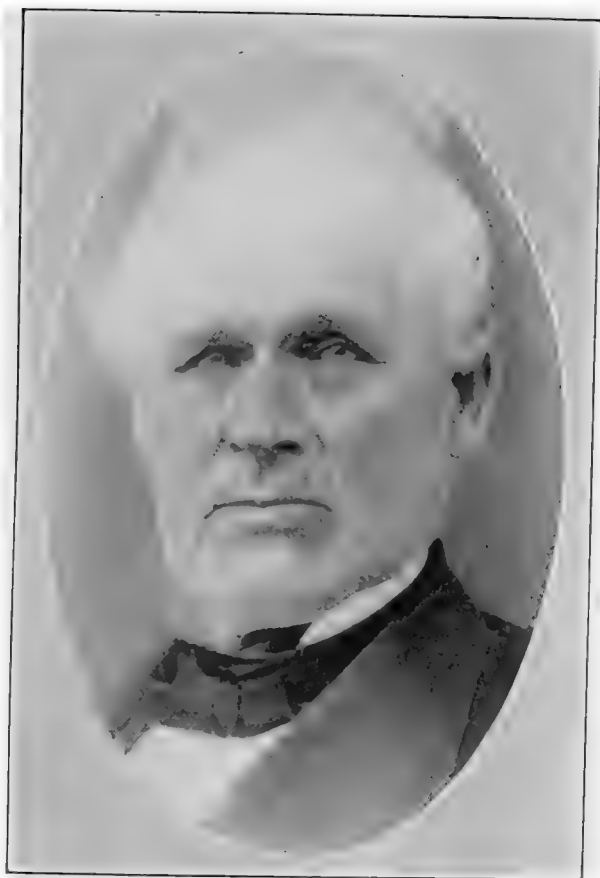
### THE FISH FAMILY.

By Wallace B. Fish and Fanny Bullock.

David Fish, Sr., was a son of John Fish of England, who came to this country about 1730, and located in Connecticut. David had one brother, Nicholas, who was in the Mohawk wars for several years. He also had a brother, John, who located in Connecticut and had a family. He came to Jericho about 1786 and m. Elizabeth Brown, a dau. of Joseph, who was captured by the Indians in Jericho in 1780. On going to Jericho, Mr. Brown left two daughters in Connecticut until he had located, after which they started with others for Vermont, and arrived at Waterbury. They learned there that their family had been captured, and did not proceed further, until they learned of their return from captivity in 1786. One daughter d. before reaching Jericho and was buried in what is now Richmond. Elizabeth m. David Fish, Sr., about 1790. They had three daughters and one son, David, Jr., b. in 1807.

David, Sr., was called Master Fish, as he taught school 41 terms and was at all times "master."





JUDGE DAVID FISH.



He was a very strong man, standing six feet one inch, and was the most scientific boxer in the country, and many times practiced his skill in school. At one time there was a family of giants who moved into town, two strapping big boys and three girls. At the commencement of the winter term they made threats of cleaning out the teacher the first day, if necessary they were all to take a hand in the mix-up. In the afternoon the largest girl got up and said, "Mr. Trout, may I go out?" She was told to "sit down," and she did, but soon was up again and repeated the request; she was called out on the floor, and told that she was to be punished; she laughed at the Master, and he went to his desk and got his "blue beech"; on starting towards the girl he met the two brothers, one remarked that they were to put him out; as soon as he had made the threat he was knocked down. The other got the same treatment. The old settlers said "the girl got all that was coming to her." There was no more trouble in the school. He read the first Episcopal Service in Jericho. The father of Clark and Hoyt Bostwick was clerk of the organization. He spent his last days with his son, David, Jr., and d. in 1884; his wife d. in 1810.

David Fish, Jr., was b. in 1807, and had a very strenuous life until he was of age. His mother d. when he was quite small and his father never m. again, and he was boarded at different places without affection or care. In his early days mothers had about all they could attend to, to do their work and see to their large families, and one can see what show another child would get. He had several places to live in the first ten years of his life. His father was not a very domestic man, consequently the child was never properly seen to or clothed. This was left to others and was never done.

He never went to school until after he was ten years old. From 8 to 10 years he earned his own living with two different farmers, the last one made him milk from one to three cows the winter before he was ten years old, and go about one-half mile to a back barn and care for thirty sheep. When he was ten years of age, he found a home with Peter Shaw, who lived on the farm later owned by both Julius and Henry Hapgood, near Church Street. Mr. Shaw was one of the kindest men and made a home for several unfortunate children, as he had but

one child, a son, who was as kind as his father and mother. This son had a great liking for military affairs, and received the title of General Orvil Shaw before he was 40 years of age.

David, Jr. expected to grow up with Uncle Peter as he was called by all of his neighbors, and Mr. Shaw also expected the same, but when he had lived there four years his father took him away and bound him out to an uncle until he was 21 years of age to learn the shoemaker's trade, for a term of seven years at twenty dollars a year and clothe himself, or about one dollar and sixty-seven cents per month. After he began his time, he soon realized that uncles were not the most considerate people in the world. His hours for work were from five a. m. until seven p. m. For the first year of his time he never did any work in the shoe shop only to sweep it and build fires mornings, unless it was a stormy day, as his uncle had a farm that occupied his time, situated about one-fourth of a mile from the shop, where he slept in the attic of a one-story building with only one small window. He never had a sheet on his bed in the seven years that he slept there. The shop was located on Church Street.

He had only three months regular schooling in his life (and this before he was ten years of age). The rest of his education he picked up as best he could, the most of it by lying on his stomach before a fireplace studying books loaned him by neighbors.

At the expiration of his time, this generous uncle made him a present of seven dollars, one dollar for each year of faithful service. The uncle also offered to give him a recommendation to show which he declined with thanks. He started out for himself with seven dollars and one suit of poor clothes and took a job as foreman at his trade with Tillotson Hapgood, father of the late Julius and Henry Hapgood of Jericho. Two years later, he, with the late Hiram Booth, bought Mr. Hapgood's tanning and shoe business, and about two years later he bought Mr. Booth's interest and conducted the business alone until his death in 1876. He was twice m., first to Fannie I. Hutchins, a daughter of Dr. Eleazer and Betsey Hollenbeck Hutchins of Jericho. By this union there were two sons b., Hiram Booth Fish and Wallace Brown Fish; both were b. in Jericho and spent their early days there. Hiram m. Miss Ella Dow of

Jericho; he served in our Civil War as lieut. in Co. A, 7 Vt. Vol. He contracted a southern fever that he never fully recovered from, and he d. in Springfield, Mass., leaving one daughter, Grace I. Fish, who m. C. C. Battey. They have two sons and one dau., Hiram Fish, Hoyt Howard, and Mary Van Camp, and they all reside in East Brookfield, Mass. Wallace Brown has lived in Springfield since 1877. He m. Miss Clara H. Chilson of the same city. They have no children. He enlisted the same time that his brother did and was inspected out. He was Deputy Sheriff under the late J. C. Griffin of Chittenden Co., Vt., and was his confidential assistant at the jail in Burlington at the time of Mr. Griffin's death. He is president of the Bullock Mfg. Assoc., of Springfield, Mass. David Fish, Jr., after the death of his wife, Fannie, m. her sister, Betsey L. Hutchins; by this marriage they had one daughter, Fannie that survived them; she m. Orvis W. Bullock of Springfield, Mass., who d. in 1905; she resides in Springfield, Mass., and conducts his extensive business with her brother, Wallace B.

David Fish, Jr., was a self-made man and had at all times great sympathy for young people who tried to get along in the world. He was the adviser of many people. He had a personality that made friends and kept them.

He held many elective offices both in his native town and county. He was associate judge, represented his town as legislator in 1845 and 1846, was selectman, and several times town grand juror. He was justice of the peace twenty-four years, and delegate to both state and county conventions many times, and was often chosen to preside over different conventions and gatherings in politics. He was a Henry Clay Whig, and a republican all of his life. He was almost a worshipper of Abraham Lincoln.

He never was a member of any church, but donated to, and affiliated with all, yet attended the M. E. Church most.

He was a great lover of out-door-life, and of nature. His charity and benevolence were abundant. Oftentimes families were fitted out with boots and shoes in the fall of the year when he knew the chances were small for getting anything for them. He would often remark that he remembered his first pair of new boots; it was when he was fifteen years old. He had a tender

feeling for poor children, and believed that it was the duty of people to do more for them, as a small amount of charity properly bestowed perhaps would tide them over the point that decided their future for the better. He was one of the least selfish men of his age.

Mrs. Fannie Fish Bullock adds that:

He was favorably mentioned for the office of Lieut. Governor to run with Hiland Hall of Bennington in 1858. Being entirely self-educated, he feared he might not be able to fill all the requirements of the office satisfactorily to his constituents, and so he refused to accept the nomination. While serving as county judge his good offices were always at the disposal of anyone in trouble. It used to be said that "Judge Fish broke up more good law-suits than any one living," as he usually managed to make the contestants settle their trouble out of court. As I remember my father no words could better describe him than the following definition of a gentleman: "A man who is clean, inside and out, who looks neither up to the rich nor down on the poor; who could lose without whining, and win without boasting; who was considerate of women, old people, and children; too brave to lie, and too generous to cheat; who took his share of the world and let others take theirs."—Such was David Fish. R. B. Fish says of him: "There was nothing artificial about him, his dignity and grace were as natural as his breath. Before the days of the professional undertaker it was expected that he would 'take charge' of all funerals, and how smoothly it was done until the casket rested 'low in the ground' and he raised his gloved hand to the writer in the old belfry to let the bell cease tolling."

## THE FITZGERALD FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

Patrick H. Fitzgerald purchased the Henry Hale farm in 1891. He was the son of Michael and Catherine Brown Fitzgerald, long time residents of Underhill, Vt., who came early in life from Limerick, Ireland. Patrick H. was b. in Underhill, Vt., Mar. 9, 1866. He was elected selectman of Jericho and was school director of the Underhill Graded School District. He

met with a painful accident while caring for his horses one morning, and d. the following day, Jan. 15, 1913.

Michael J. Fitzgerald a brother of Patrick H. was b. Feb. 11, 1868 in Underhill, Vt. Michael bought the Elijah Reed farm, Jan. 8, 1897, since which time he has resided in town. The brothers operated their farms together making a great success of farming. Their sugar orchard was one of the largest in town and finely equipped.

The farm owned by Patrick is now the possession of Hannah Bessey, a sister somewhat younger, who with her brother Michael lives in the old homestead.

### THE FITZSIMONDS FAMILY.

By S. H. Barnum.

The parents of John Fitzsimonds were b. in Newry, County Down, Ireland, and came to this country together in 1857. The father was James Fitzsimonds, b. Nov. 1, 1831, m. Feb. 12, 1854 Bridget Maguire, who was b. Oct. 15, 1827. He located in Underhill and she for a time visited relatives in Sandusky, Ohio. In 1860 she joined him at Underhill where they lived the remainder of their lives. She d. Aug. 2, 1900, and he Oct. 9, 1912. Their children were:

(1) John William, b. at Sandusky, Ohio, Oct. 29, 1857. When 21 years of age he came to Jericho and worked two years for D. Miles Ransom at the place where he now resides. He went back to Underhill and on May 10, 1881, m. Sarah Smith, who was b. in that town April 9, 1857. A year later he came to the old Solomon Lee farm where he lived for 33 years, and then bought the D. M. Ransom farm of E. H. Smith. The children of John and Sarah were all b. in Jericho and were:

(a) Andrew John, b. Sept. 29, 1885. Lives on his father's former farm.

(b) Sarah Anna, b. March 12, 1887. (See Teachers).

(c) Grace Agnes, b. June 20, 1889, m. Thomas H. Moran of Jericho in Richmond Nov. 15, 1915. (See Teachers).

(d) Mary Elizabeth, b. Dec. 22, 1892, d. Dec. 5, 1895.

(e) James Smith, b. March 15, 1895.

(f) Mark Leo, b. Jan. 31, 1899.

(2) George Lewis, b. in Underhill Oct. 17, 1861. Is caretaker for Mr. Brooks in Burlington.

(3) Lizzie Ann, b. in Underhill Aug. 18, 1866, m. George White of Jericho. (See George H. White family).

(4) James Thomas, b. in Underhill July 9, 1868. Lives on the old Mead farm in Underhill.

### THE FLYNN FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

William Flynn and his wife were b. in County Westmeath, Ireland. He m. Margaret Casey, the dau. of James Casey. They had ten children, viz.: James, Patrick, John, Edward, Peter, Mary, Frank, Anna, Willie and Patrick 2nd.

(1) James m. Lizzie Burns and they had four children that lived to adult age: Annie, Willie, Gertrude and Maggie.

(2) The first Patrick d. at the age of 21 years.

(3) John, b. 1851, d. in 1900 in Jericho, unm.

(4) Edward, b. 1858, lives in Jericho and is unm.

(5) Peter, b. 1860, m. Mary Laflash and they have one son, Frank, b. in 1896, and live in Jericho.

(6) Mary, b. in 1861, d. at the age of 39 years. She m. John Spellman, who d. in 1891. They had one son, John, b. in 1891. She m. 2 William Nattress, and d. in 1900 leaving one child by her second husband, Annie, b. 1899.

(7) Frank, b. 1869, d. in 1896, unm.

(8) Anna, m. George Herrick. They have no children.

(9) Willie m. Tassie Smith and has two children.

(10) Patrick, 2nd, b. 1878.

### THE FORD FAMILY.

By Evaline Ford Nealy.

With the removal of the forests and the coming of the plow, the hoe, the scythe and the rake, the sowing and reaping, and the building of better houses, combined with a lack of markets and the long distance to travel to obtain the required tools, and with every stream a small waterpower waiting to help in the building up of the little commonwealth, there came another class







ADDISON MILTON FORD.

of settlers, the carpenters and mechanics, blacksmiths, wheelwrights, etc.

Among these new settlers was Abram Ford who, with his brother, Elisha, came from Pomfret, Connecticut, in about 1803. Elisha settled in Braintree, Vt., and afterwards came to Montpelier to live with Washington Ford and d. there.

Abram Ford settled in Jericho. He was the father of eleven children. His son, Milton Ford, was b. in Pomfret Connecticut, April 10, 1794. He was a carpenter and builder by trade, and many of the old houses in this and adjoining towns were erected by him. Among them is the Warren Ford house in Essex, now owned by H. H. Day, the Governor Chittenden house in Jericho, and the John Schillhammer and Albert Byington houses near his own home. He could stand in his front door and count thirty buildings he had erected. Perhaps here, it would not be amiss to mention his work in 1816, now known as the "starving year." At that time wheat was fifty cents a bushel, and while building a house in Essex, he agreed to pay for each week's board the value of a bushel of wheat. In March he worked in his shirtsleeves, in June corn was eight or ten inches high when a foot of snow came. So cold was it, that he had to work with overcoat and mittens on. The wheat crop was a failure that year as well as other farm products, and he paid four dollars a week for his board. Needless to say, he did not make his fortune that summer.

In 1838 he built a machine shop on the Ford farm and a foundry in 1841. Work came to these shops from towns as far north as Hyde Park and Morrisville. The biggest cast was a potash kettle weighing 728 pounds. These shops were run by him until his son, Addison M., was m.

In the foundry was cast the historic cannon of Jericho in 1844. This cannon was a source of great dispute and strife between the "Corner and Center" boys, and to stop the endless warfare between the two factions, it was buried for many years on the Bartlett-Stone farm, but was accidentally found and used for a number of years on the 4th of July. It has since been consigned to an humble resting place in the ground.

In 1845 Milton Ford, with three others, built a starch factory on Mill Brook, but he and his brother-in-law, John T. Clapp,

bought and ran the factory, and afterwards he owned it all; some years using as many as four thousand bushels of potatoes. The starch was drawn to Burlington and from there sent to New York.

Milton Ford made many threshing machines, fanning mills, iron work for starch factories and saw mills, and some years as many as a hundred plows.

Addison M. Ford ran the shops until December, 1872. He has invented a number of machines, a waterwheel which was used for many years, a planer for Venetian lath, a machine for making snuff dips, one for boring pipe stems, and a boring machine for shade rollers and for making nearly every part of shade rolls. These machines are now in use in all the Harts-horn shade roller shops. With the coming of railroads and the growth of cities, the call for more agricultural products, and the cheapening of manufactures by producing in large quantities by use of steam and electricity, the small waterpowers of our beautiful town are lying idle until the time, which we hope is not far distant, they will again be harnessed up and the "white coal" will furnish light and power to each and every farm and village home, that the ever increasing labors of the farm may be diminished and make more comfortable and happy the beautiful life in the country of which we are all so fond.

Abram Ford was b. in Connecticut in 1764. He m. Sarah Ingalls in 1788. He d. in 1813 and his wife in 1833. The eleven children were Sophia, Alvin, Warren, Milton, Sally who m. 1 a Church and 2 a Seabury, Allethea, Harvey, Chloe, who m. John Clapp, Sophia, Lovina, who m. Ezra Chamberlin, and Amanda, who m. Harrison Webster.

Of these Milton, spoken of earlier in this sketch, m. 1 Amanda Bliss in 1820, who d. in 1833. They had seven children, Emily, b. 1821, who m. John Woodruff in 1845, and d. in 1906; Evaline, b. 1823, who m. Thomas Rhodes in 1848, and d. in 1882; Mary, b. 1826, who m. Jason Rogers in 1853, and d. in 1898; Addison M., b. 1828; Clark, b. 1830, who m. Adaline Hapgood, and d. in 1901; Norman, b. 1832, d. 1871; and a son who d. in infancy. These children, except Addison and Norman, found homes in other towns. Milton m. 2 Maria Ingalls in 1835, who d. in 1880.

Addison M., m. Julia Mansfield in Brasher, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1852. She was b. in 1821 and d. in 1901. There were three children, Silas, who lived one month; Emma, and Evaline, who m. Irvin M. Nealy, Jan. 1, 1906. (See teachers). Addison M., d. Oct., 1914. Emma, d. Feb., 1916.

### THE FOSTER FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

The first Foster of which I have any information is Lot Foster, who was b. in England and came to Jericho many years ago. He m. an Ames. They both d. and were buried at Jericho Center in the old cemetery. They had six children, viz.: Milo A., Ransom, Ranselier, Betsey, Philena, and Clarissa. The three girls m.

(1) Milo A., b. 1808, d. 1888, m. Minerva, the dau. of Nathan Smith of Jericho. She was b. in 1829 and d. in 1881. They had five children, viz.: Edna, Byron, George W., Ella and Nettie.

(1) Edna, b. 1857, m. Albert Cilley in 1876 and d. 1911.

(2) Byron, d. when seven years of age.

(3) George W., b. 1854, m. Abbie M. Davis (see Smith family) in 1876. They have five children, viz.: (a) Edna E., b. 1876, m. Fred W. Buxton in 1895. He was b. in 1868. They have six children: Mildred, Clayton F., Donald W., Raymond W., Delbert B., and Helen M. (b) Fred J., b. 1878, m. Della Papean in 1910. (c) Warren E., b. 1890, d. at the age of three years. (d) Sadie M., b. 1891. (e) Wright C., b. 1902.

(4) Ella, b. 1857, m. Amos Hartwell. They have one child, Ralph, and live in Montpelier.

(5) Nettie, b. 1861, m. Sidney Johnson in 1891 and has one child, Melvina.

### THE JASPER FOSTER FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

Jasper Eugene Foster, son of Roswell and Julia Horner Foster, was b. July 6, 1870. Mr. Roswell Foster was b. in Jericho Mar. 6, 1838, and lived in town many years as did his father before him. Jasper Eugene Foster m. Winifred Batchelder, dau.

of Albert and Permelia Pratt Batchelder June 25, 1904. Their two children are:

(1) Clarence Batchelder, b. July 4, 1906.

(2) Ethelyn Grace, b. July 1, 1910.

Mr. Jasper Foster moved to Jericho from Johnson, Vt., in April, 1911, assuming personally the management of the Underhill Feed Mills, which he had owned for several years.

### THE FRENCH FAMILY.

By Emma Bicknell.

Didymus French, b. in 1741, came from Guilford, Conn., in 1802, and bought the farm now owned by Burke Brown of Rev. Ebenezer Kingsbury, who was the pastor of the Congregational church at Jericho Center for many years. A part of the house was built by Didymus French. He and his wife, Jerusha lived in Jericho until they d. She was b. in 1747 and d. in 1806. They had four children: Samuel, Adin, Beulah and Jerusha.

(1) Samuel, m. Thankful Meigs before he came to Jericho. They came from Connecticut to Jericho about March, 1795, with an ox team and sled, bringing their household goods, their entire possessions thereon, and lived for a time in an old log house owned by the Chapins, till they could buy some land for a home that they could call their own. He was b. in 1768 and d. in 1826, and his wife Thankful Meigs was b. in 1769 and d. in 1827. They had six children, viz.: Luman, Sally, Orpha, Jerusha, Russell and Emma.

Luman, m. Clarissa Porter and lived several years on the farm owned by his grandfather, Didymus French, moving thence to Franklin Falls, N. Y., where he d. at the age of 96 years.

Sally, m. Warren Ford of Jericho. They later lived in Essex and Colchester.

Orpha, m. Ira Leet; they lived and d. in New Hampshire.

Jerusha, m. Ephraim Stiles. They had four sons: George, Adin, Osman and Judson. After her husband's death she m. 2 Josiah Townsend.

Emma, m. Dana Bicknell. (See the Bicknell family.)

(2) Adin, son of Didymus, m. and moved to Pompey, Onondaga Co., N. Y.

(3) Beulah, m. Lester Whitten. (He had a son by a former marriage by the name of Henry.) They had one dau., Wealtha, who d. while a young woman.

(4) Jerusha, m. George Butts. They had three children: Joseph Albert, Beulah, and Densy Thankful.

Soon after Samuel French came to Jericho, he, on the 17th day of March, 1795, bid off at public vendue 100 acres of land, lot 25 in Jericho, for the sum of six shillings. The land was sold by Collector Thomas D. Rood to pay taxes that had been assessed against the town of Jericho.

Russell French and his ancestors resided in school district No. 2. Business has changed in that locality. A short distance south of where the French family lived there was a small collection of houses, two blacksmith shops and a factory, and it has been named and known as Muttonville. About the year 1820 there was a mill built on Mill Brook near that place, where people brought the cloth manufactured on their handlooms to be fulled and pressed. This mill was operated by a Mr. Reed. The mill was later made into a starch factory that purchased potatoes at 12 cents per bushel and manufactured them into starch. The building was afterwards owned by Dea. John T. Clapp and son, Rollin M. Later Henry Woodford put in a turning lathe for woodwork, and Rollin M. Clapp manufactured hand rakes, being succeeded by Augustus S. Wood, who manufactured rakes, mop handles, clothes bars and many other kinds of useful wood articles. The factory and shops have been destroyed by fire or taken down, and no business is done there at the present time.

Russell was b. in 1805, and d. in 1882, at Jericho. He m. Betsey Richardson. She was b. in 1808, and d. in 1830. He m. 2 Minerva Brinsmaid. She was b. in 1807, and d. in 1887. They had two children, viz.: Warren F. French, b. in 1837, d. in 1909, who m. Kate McDonald; and Albertine B. French, b. in 1840, d. in 1901, who m. A. Sanford Lee, in 1872. He was b. in 1836, and d. in 1879, serving as a marine in the War of the Rebellion. He served as the constable of Jericho several years, and represented the town in the legislature for the years 1870 and 1871.

## DARWIN GALLATIN FRENCH.

The French family trace their family tree to Edward French, born in England, who settled first in Ipswich, Mass., and afterwards became one of the original settlers of Salisbury, Mass. He was a prominent member of the community, one of the prudential men of 1646 and paid the third heaviest tax in Salisbury for many years.

Darwin Gallatin French is the son of Levi and Lois Morse (Hoit) French. He was born in Underhill, Vermont, on May 14, 1845. His parents came from Enfield and Canaan, New Hampshire, and settled at an early date in Underhill, where they became successful and respected farmers.

He had all the advantages of education in district schools and academies usual to farmers' boys at that time, and after a course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Burlington, at the age of 19 years, he was ambitious to become a merchant.

After two years' experience in New York, he returned to Underhill and bought the "White Store" at the Flats, and commenced a commercial career.

November 2nd, 1869, he married Miss Emma L. Mead and built a home near the store, in Jericho, where they resided eleven years, afterwards removing to his ancestral farm in Underhill, combining merchandizing and farming until 1885, when on the death of his partner, Mr. Wait Hurlburt, the business was discontinued.

Both Jericho and Underhill honored Mr. French with various offices, he being postmaster at the Flats, 14 years; also represented Underhill in the Legislature of 1882.

In 1886 he removed to New York City and secured employment with Lord & Taylor in their wholesale department in a minor capacity, later becoming superintendent of the wholesale business, and given power of attorney for the firm.

In 1897 Mr. French was elected a director of the Arnold Print Works of North Adams, Mass., one of the largest and most successful cloth printing corporations in the country, giving constant employment to more than 1,000 people.

He was elected vice-president of the company in 1913 and president in 1915, is a member of the Merchants Club and Repub-





DARWIN GALLATIN FRENCH.



lican Club of the City of New York, and for many years president of the board of trustees of the West-Park Presbyterian Church, which supports two other associate churches at an annual expense of about \$35,000.00.

By his own efforts Mr. French has advanced himself to a position wherein he is justly entitled to be numbered among the more notable citizens of the Empire City.

His daughters Ethel Lillian, married Albert L. Stearns, president of The Roy Watch Case Co., New York, and Inez Enid, married Daniel Oliver Towl, superintendent of Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey. They have two children, Janet French Towl and John French Towl.

### THE FULLER FAMILY.

By Mary E. (Fuller) Mead and L. F. Wilbur.

Daniel F. Fuller, b. in 1811, in Lyme, N. H., d. at Burlington in 1896. His wife, Prudence Baxter, was b. at Richmond, Vt., 1814, and d. in 1896 at Underhill. They were m. in 1838 and came to Jericho in 1861, and located in the eastern part of the town on the farm purchased by D. W. Doncaster. Daniel F. Fuller's brothers and sisters were Joseph, Eliza, Mary and Horace.

The children of Daniel F. and Prudence B. were: Alanson, b. in 1839; Fred A., b. in 1842; William J., b. in 1844; Daniel L., b. in 1849; Mary E., b. in 1851; Hiram J., b. in 1852; Edith C. and Edna A., twins, b. in 1856.

Alanson, m. Martha Sabin in 1858. They had two children, viz.: Martha E., b. in 1859; and Frederick N., b. in 1861. Alanson enlisted in Co. E, 7th Regiment of Vt. Vol., in the war of 1861 and d. of fever at the Regimental Hospital in Baton Rouge, La., Aug. 3, 1862. A pension was granted his widow. His son, Frederick N., m. Alice Martin of Jericho and they have ten children, viz.: Sidney, b. in 1884; Carl, b. in 1887; Minnie, b. in 1889; Grover, b. in 1892; Robert, b. in 1894; Howard, b. in 1896; Mildred, b. in 1898; Frank, b. in 1898; Dewey, b. in 1901, and Eurette, b. in 1912. All were b. in Jericho.

Sidney, m. Celia Ryan in New York in 1910.

Minnie, m. H. R. Allen, who d. in 1914 leaving two children.

Frederick A. Fuller, m. Laura Alice Bicknell in 1867. They had three children, viz.: Grace, b. in 1869, d. in 1895; Gertrude, b. in 1875, d. in 1893; Laura, b. in 1878, d. in infancy. Alice, the mother, d. 1882. Frederick A. m. 2 Martha Cushing in 1884. She was b. in 1862. They have no children. He has been a farmer and has lived in Jericho nearly all his life.

William J. Fuller, m. Senelda (Choate) Martin in 1866. They had two children, viz.: Carrie, who m. E. W. Henry; and Maud, who m. William Hopkins, 2 Walter Stanley Brown.

Daniel L., m. Cynthia Cunningham in 1871. He was drowned at Cambridge, Vt. in 1873. They had one child, Daniel, who d. in 1904.

Mary E., m. Henry J. Mead in 1871. They have had two children: Emma A., who d. young; and Henry Carl, b. 1878, who m. Florence McGibbon of Jericho. They live in Underhill and have three children: Carleton C., Seth W., and Marion E.

Hiram J. Fuller, m. Ida Saxby in 1875; and m. 2. Lettie Fuller, dau. of Willard Fuller who formerly lived in Jericho. They had four children: Willard, Wayne, Floyd and Max. He m. 3 Lovisa Cushing Rogers.

Edith Fuller, m. Hollis H. Smith of Jericho in 1874 and d. in 1898. They had two children, viz.: Perley and Edna.

Edna A. Fuller, dau. of Daniel F. and Prudence B., m. Rev. Preston Bicknell in 1874, and d. in 1886. They had one child, Edith, who m. Sidney Norton in 1914.

### GAINES FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

William Henry Gaines, son of Austin G. and Mary Lansing Gaines, was b. Mar. 9, 1857, in Addison, Vt. He m. Louisa Valena Gauthier, dau. of Luke Westley and Emily Gauthier of Middlebury, Vt. Three children were b. to them:

(1) Dolard Eldee, b. Jan. 2, 1888, and d. in 1906.

(2) Doris Evelyn, b. July 20, 1890, who m. Jay Freeman Haynes. Mr. Haynes was b. Nov. 16, 1877, at North Hero, Vt.

(3) Gordon Arthur, b. Dec. 15, 1901, and d. June 19, 1902.

Mr. Gaines moved to Jericho Sept. 1, 1897. He is a blacksmith and wheelwright.

## GALLUP FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

Edgar J. Gallup, son of David T. and Augusta Richmond Gallup, was b. Oct. 29, 1855. David T. was b. in 1826, and Augusta in 1828. Edgar Gallup's maternal grandfather Lewis Richmond served in the War of 1812 and was wounded. Aug. 16, 1874, at North Troy, Vt., Edgar Gallup and Anna J. Blair were m. Her parents came from Carmony, Ireland, where Anna was b. Sept. 27, 1851.

Five children have been b. to them:

(1) William J., b. at North Troy June 21, 1875, who m. 1 Wilma Briggs Sept. 18, 1901. One son, Melbourn J., was b. at Sparta, Minn., Dec. 15, 1902.

William m. 2 Emma D. Ricker Sept. 18, 1907, who was b. Dec. 25, 1878.

(2) Margaret E. was b. May 12, 1878, and m. H. G. Jones Aug. 14, 1897. Three children have been b. to them:

Theodore E., b. May 6, 1901.

Lule H., b. Jan. 15, 1903.

Raymond J., b. June 17, 1906.

(3) David A. was b. Feb. 4, 1884. David is associated with his father in the hardware business.

(4) Sadie J. was b. March 29, 1886, at Berkshire, Vt., and m. H. F. Ross Feb. 17, 1906. They have three children:

Charlene F. was b. May 12, 1907.

Scott was b. Apr. 2, 1908.

Muriel Annie was b. Oct. 9, 1912.

(5) Minnie G. was b. Feb. 2, 1888, at Richford, Vt. June 26, 1907, she m. S. E. Humphrey. Four children have been b. to them:

Eunice Helen was b. Feb., 1908.

Kenneth B. was b. Apr. 25, 1910.

Donald C. was b. July 8, 1912.

Loomis K. was b. Oct. 6, 1914.

Mr. Edgar J. Gallup has been in the hardware business in the township of Jericho for several years, and is just completing a new business block.

## THE GALUSHA FAMILY.

By Mrs. B. C. Hawley and L. F. Wilbur.

The father of Jonas Galusha was Jacob Galusha of Preston, Conn. Jonas lived in Shaftsbury, Vt., and was b. in Connecticut in 1751. He m. Mary, the fifth dau. of Governor Thomas Chittenden. He represented the town of Shaftsbury seven years; was sheriff of Bennington County one year; twelve years state councilor; judge of Bennington County court; Judge of the Supreme Court, and nine years Governor of this state. He held the latter office from 1809 to 1819 inclusive, except two intervening years (1813 and 1814) held by Martin Chittenden. These two Governors, brothers-in-law, were opposed in politics and were rival candidates for that office, Martin Chittenden a Whig, and Jonas Galusha a Republican, as political parties were then divided.

Jonas and Mary had five children. Truman Galusha, their son, b. in 1786 at Shaftsbury m. Lydia Loomis of the same place in 1809. Their children were Truman C., Russell Loomis, and Julia Ann.

Truman Galusha, m. 2, 1819 Hannah, the only dau. of Noah Chittenden, and removed to Jericho about 1824 where he remained till his death in 1859. Their children were Rollin M., Ellen, Clarissa and Lydia. Russell Loomis, Julia Ann, Rollin M., and Ellen were born in Shaftsbury. Lydia never m. Julia m. Charles Avery of Randolph and soon after they moved to Ohio where she d.

Truman C. Galusha, b. in 1810, d. in 1894, m. Beulah Butts, and they had one child, Edna, who was b. in 1838 and d. in 1911. She m. Harlow N. Percival and they had three children. Truman C. m. 2 Angeline O. Bishop, b. in 1822, d. in 1907, and their children were: Albert, Jonas, Rufus B., and Lydia:

(1) Albert, b. in 1850, d. in 1879, leaving a son, Albert, who m. Isabel Cochran.

(2) Jonas D., b. in 1848, d. in 1902.

(3) Rufus B., b. in 1855, m. Myra E. Wilson. They have two children, Don L., b. in 1881; and Ora W., b. in 1883. Rufus B. resided in Jericho till about 1900, when he moved to Royalton, Vt., and while living there represented that town in the General



TRUMAN GALUSHA.





Assembly, then moved to Winchester, Mass. He was an active business man. He d. in 1914 and is buried at Jericho.

(4) Lydia E. was b. in 1858, and m. Dr. D. F. Estes of Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y.

I Rollin M. Galusha, b. in 1820 at Shaftsbury, Vt., m. Julia Bottom. She d. in 1857. They had two children, Charles, who d. in infancy, and George, b. 1858, who d. in 1874. Rollin m. 2 Caroline McEwen at Lawrenceville, N. Y., in 1870. She was b. in 1837 and d. in 1888. He d. in 1886. They had three children, viz:

(1) Julia Ann, b. in 1871, who m. Irving B. Whitcomb in 1890.

(2) Ethel Alena, b. 1873, who m. Burton C. Hawley in 1894, and has four children, viz.: (a) Reginald Galusha, b. in 1896; (b) Donald Wheelock, b. in 1902; (c) Doris Caroline, b. in 1904; and (d) Rollin Galusha McEwen, b. in 1907.

(3) Louise Chittenden, b. 1878, m. Charles H. Mower of Burlington in 1899. They have one son, Emory Chittenden, b. 1905.

II Ellen M., the dau. of Truman and Hannah, was b. in 1824, and m. George P. Howe; they have two children: Mary and Lillie.

III Clarissa was b. in 1826 and d. in 1890. She m. Lucian B. Howe and they had three children: Harmon G., Frank B., and Lucian C. (See the Howe family).

Truman Galusha, who came to town in 1824, took a deep interest in everything pertaining to its welfare, and was one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of the town, and occupied the most responsible civil stations. He was a farmer, and a firm adherent and supporter of the Baptist Church of the village.

His son, Rollin M. Galusha, was a prosperous farmer and enjoyed the confidence of the people of the town, as was evidenced by his frequent election to many responsible positions.

## THE GIBSON FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur and Robert White.

Robert Gibson and his wife, Jan McCaham, were b. in Ireland and were m. there. Both d. in Jericho. They had five children, four girls and one son, viz.: Mary, Lucinda, Isabel G., and

Matilda, the three last b. in Jericho; the son William J. was b.

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Mary m. Rufus Tubbs of Essex, Vt.

William J., m. Eva Titus of Wolcott, Vt. They had two children. One d. in infancy and the other was Jessie. William J., d. in Massachusetts in 1913.

Isabel G., m. Ethelbert Selden.

Robert Gibson was an honest and industrious man and lived on Lee River where he carried on the shoemaking trade for many years. His house and shop were, after his death, burned. William J. followed the trade of his father.

### THE GLEASON FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Roswell Gleason was one of the early settlers of Jericho, coming here from Connecticut. He m. Polly Fay, sister of Rev. Edward Fay, a Free Will Baptist minister, May 5, 1812. They had six children, of whom three lived to adult age: Albert, b. 1815; Huldah, b. 1822; Hannah, b. 1824. Polly d. 1831, and Roswell m. her sister, Millicent, in 1832. She d. 1834 and he m. 3 Olive Bicknell Orr, Mar. 31, 1835. Their dau., Mary, b. 1838, m. Fernando Powell and they lived at Underhill Center till he d. in 1900. She lives now in Jericho. No children. Roswell d. in 1841 and Olive in 1875.

Albert, son of Roswell and Polly, m. Betsey Fay in 1839. Two children survived infancy:

(1) Irving R., b. 1849, m. Elva Libby May 13, 1873. Six children grew to maturity:

(a) Albert I., b. 1875, m. Bertha A. Brown, of Essex, Mar. 26, 1906, and has two children: Albert I. Jr., b. 1907, and Rena b. 1909.

(b) Olin S., b. 1878. Went to Wyoming.

(c) Ray A., m. Iva Hutchinson. They live in Montgomery and have five children.

(d) Bernie E., b. 1881. In Kansas.

(e) Luna E., b. 1892.

(f) Burr R., b. 1897. Luna and Burr are in Jericho.

(2) Eveline, b. 1853, m. Oliver J. Lowrey, d. 1912. (See

Lowrey family). Betsey, mother of Irving and Eveline, m. 2 Byron Mathews and both are dead. Irving d. in 1913.

### THE GLOYD FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Jesse Gloyd, b. 1770, d. 1845, came from Abington, Mass. in the early days of Jericho and purchased the farm in the south part of the town on the road leading from Jericho Center to Richmond, which has been known as the Gloyd farm for more than a hundred years and has been kept in the Gloyd family until the grandson, Jesse, of said first mentioned Gloyd, d. in 1905.

The said Jesse Gloyd, senior, had six children, viz.: Justin, Jerusha, Polly, Harry, Laura and Fannie.

Justin was b. on the old farm in 1797 and m. Eliza Dow, and they had three children, viz.: Marion, Jesse and Edwin. Justin d. 1850.

Marion m. Wells Blackman in 1854. They had four children. She d. in 1858. He and his children went west.

Edwin also went west to live.

Jesse was b. in Jericho on the old farm in 1832. He m. Lucy Tarbox in 1858 and she d. in 1891. They had six children, viz.: Justin, b. 1859, lives in Richmond and is not m.; Marion, b. 1861, m. in 1901 Henry L. Murdock, b. 1858, and has no children. She d. Aug. 3, 1915 and he d. Dec. 5 of same year. William, b. 1863, m. Ella Kannary in 1891, d. in Minneapolis, Minn. in 1907; Rodney, b. 1866, m. Carrie Edwards 1894. They live in Richmond and have no children; Ruth, b. 1868, m. Frank Dodge 1892, and lives in St. Louis, Mo. They have two children; Clara, b. 1871, who m. Stanton Sayles in 1896. Lives in Richmond and has five children.

Jesse Gloyd, junior, m. 2 Jane A. (Hinkson) Stockwell in 1892 and d. 1914. Mr. Gloyd was a thrifty farmer and highly respected by all who knew him. He had the full confidence of all his townsmen, held the offices of lister and selectman for several years, and represented the town in the General Assembly for the years of 1878 and 1879. He was a Universalist in his religious views, and a liberal supporter of that denomination.

## THE GOMO FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Frank Gomo was b. in Canada, as was his wife, Margaret White. Their children were Margaret, Rhoda, Philema, Frank, Jr., Adolph, Joseph, Peter and John. The Gomos immigrated from Canada to Cambridge, Vt., in 1842. He d. in 1865 and his wife in 1874 at Fairfax. Their son, Peter, is the only one of the family who ever lived in Jericho. Peter lived a number of years in Fairfax, m. Louise Fredett of that town July 3, 1867, and came to Jericho in 1879. They had two children:

(1) Ida Emily, b. here in 1881. She m. William Doon of Underhill in 1901 and they have four children.

(2) Ernest H., b. here in 1889. He m. Grace Parker Aug. 22, 1911. She was b. in 1889. Two children, Mariette, b. in 1912; Albert E., b. in 1914.

Peter Gomo was a harness maker and after working for Orlin and Dennis E. Rood many years, he carried on the trade by himself. He d. in 1910. Ernest adopted his father's business and is following it in Jericho.

## THE GOODHUE FAMILY.

By Mrs. W. S. Bailey.

William Goodhue, b. in England in 1612, emigrated to America in 1635, and settled in Ipswich, Mass. By history he is declared to have been a man of more than average intelligence, of deep practical piety and of the highest integrity and wisdom. He served the town of Ipswich in various civil capacities and was representative to the Colonial Legislature. He possessed considerable property and attained rank and influence.

Thomas, b. 1774 in Ipswich, Mass., m. April 3, 1803, Sarah Currier of South Hampton, N. H. Thomas settled in Jericho in 1804. They came on horseback from N. H. and their goods were conveyed by ox cart, and two cows were led behind the load. He cleared land and built a substantial brick house which he occupied until his death, Nov. 7, 1850. He was a successful farmer. His children were: Laura, b. Mar. 29, 1804; Joseph, b. Sept. 3, 1815; John C., b. June 10, 1818; Frances, b. June 15, 1821.

(1) Laura, m. Sylvanus Richardson, Mar. 17, 1825 and resided at Jericho, Vt., where she d. July 14, 1858. Their children were: Sarah A., b. June 7, 1826; Harrison C., b. Mar. 4, 1828; Chauncy H., b. Jan. 13, 1830; Thomas Goodhue, b. Oct. 10, 1832; Leorin T., b. June 9, 1836; John H., b. Dec. 29, 1838; Abner S., b. June 29, 1841; Charles C., b. Mar. 18, 1844; Mary E., b. May 22, 1848.

(2) Joseph, b. in Jericho, Vt., Sept. 3, 1815, m. Feb. 22, 1843, Emma Chapin, who d. Mar. 21, 1863. After her death he m. Oct. 11, 1866, Mrs. H. A. Douglas. Their residence was at Lisbon, Wis., where he d. No children.

(3) John C., b. in Jericho, Vt., June 10, 1818, m. Jan. 19, 1841, Mary Houston of Enfield, N. H., and resided on the old homestead in Jericho, until 1860. He d. in Mansonville, P. Q., Jan. 10, 1888.

Their children, all b. in Jericho, were: Gertrude M., b. Feb. 3, 1843; Parthenia C., b. June 13, 1845; Leona H., b. June 18, 1847; Harriet S., b. Mar. 10, 1849; Irving J., b. Dec. 17, 1850; Wallace T., b. Aug. 31, 1853; Ella A., b. Feb. 9, 1855; Lizzie C., b. Oct. 28, 1857.

(4) Frances A., b. in Jericho, Vt., June 15, 1821, m. Oct. 29, 1852, Alzina Manning. They moved from Jericho to Wisconsin, where he d.

Their children were: Edwin E., b. Nov. 13, 1857; Elbert N., b. Nov. 23, 1860; Aletta D., b. Dec. 23, 1865. Their residence was Trempeleau, Wisconsin.

(3) a. Gertrude M., m. Oct. 10, 1868, Osgood Blanchard, and resided at St. Albans, Vt., where she d. Jan. 30, 1913. Wallace B., her son, resided at St. Albans, Vt.

(3) b. Parthenia C., m. April 5, 1864, John Bedard, residence Westfield, N. J.

(3) c. Leona H., m. June 15, 1871, James A. Chamberlin, residence St. Albans, where she d. June 10, 1881. Lillian H., her dau. resided at San Diego, Cal.

(3) d. Harriet S., m. Feb. 19, 1873, Winfield S. Bailey, residence St. Albans, Vt. Her children are:

(a) Eleanor M., m. Arthur A. Tiffany, residence Burlington, Vt.

(b) Arthur S., m. Estella Goodspeed, residence Glen Ridge, N. J.

(3) e. Irving J., m. Hattie Wright, residence Cambridge, Mass. No children.

(3) f. Wallace T., m. Ellen Haight, residence Los Angeles, Cal. His children were: Elsie L., residence California, and Ella S., residence Chicago, Ill.

### THE GRAVES FAMILY.

By Mrs. Jennie W. Hart.

Eli Graves settled in Jericho in 1833 in the neighborhood afterwards known as Nashville, and on the farm afterwards known as the Leary farm. He removed with his family from Waterbury, Vt., to which town he had come about the year 1831 from Greenfield, Mass., where the family originated. He was twice m., his wives being sisters, viz.: Bethena and Judith White. Of his nine children, six lived to attain maturity, viz.: John Judd, who remained in Greenfield; Emily; Julia; Daniel; Fidelia and Sarah Ann Goodrich. Emily m. Andrew Warner, Jan. 7, 1840, and d. June 19, 1881. (For record of children see Andrew Warner family.) Daniel m. Lucetta Nash, July 9, 1843, and d. Nov. 27, 1853. The others never m. Sarah Ann Goodrich d. in Jericho in 1845. Fidelia d. in Richmond, Sept. 22, 1858. Julia d. in Jericho, May 10, 1893. To Daniel and Lucetta Graves were b. three sons, viz.: Eli Curtis, who d. in infancy; Eli Edwin, Sept. 9, 1847; and Curtis Daniel, Apr. 3, 1851, who d. in Greenfield, Mass., Sept 12, 1875.

Eli Edwin m. Martha Williams of Essex, Vt., and settled in Boscawen, N. H. He is a practicing physician in Penacook, N. H., and has two children, a son, Robert John, and a dau., Catherine Loretta. (See Physicians).

### THE CLARK GRAVES FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

Clark Wayland Graves, son of Tyler M. and Emily Clark Graves, was b. Nov. 8, 1848. He m. 1 Laura Wright Jan. 15, 1873. Four children were b. to them:

Charlie, b. in 1876.

Fred, b. in 1878.

An infant girl living only a few days.

Charlotte, who lived only about six months.

Three of the children d. at about the same time, and all four were buried in Jamestown, North Dakota, in 1884.

Laura Graves, d. in 1887 and was buried in Pingree, North Dakota.

Clark Graves m. 2 Rose May Shane July 15, 1891, in Nashville, Tenn. Two children have been b. to them:

(1) Claude Tyler in May, 1892, who m. Rosanna Bashaw of Essex in 1911; and they have one child, Rollins Clark, b. June 10, 1912. They are also living in Jericho at this time.

(2) Maude Emily, b. Jan. 7, 1902, at present attending the Underhill graded school.

Mr. Clark Graves is a retired farmer having resided in town this last time about 13 years.

### GRAVLIN FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

George Ransom Gravlin, son of Antoine and Janette Smith Gravlin, was b. Aug. 4, 1856.

George Gravlin m. 1 Mary Gibbs May 31, 1881, who d. leaving no children. He m. 2 Mrs. Emma Stearns Cook Apr. 17, 1902. They have resided in town six years. Mr. Gravlin is a great sufferer from rheumatism.

### THE ALMOND GRIFFIN FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Almond Griffin was b. in Westford and m. Mary C. Chase of that town. They had six children: Catherine, Minerva, Horatio A., Almond D., Mary C. and Henry. All of them were b. in Westford and Almond D. only has lived in Jericho. He was b. in 1834 and m. 1 Philinda Walsworth in 1855 in Moline, N. Y. They had five children: Julius, Mary, Almina, Jennie and Franklin. Philinda d. in 1895 at Waterbury and Almond D. m. 2

Sarah C. (Ladd) Osier in 1897 at Montpelier. She d. in 1912 at Jericho. They moved from Waterbury here in 1906. His occupation is that of a farmer. He enlisted in the War of '61 in Sept., '61, and was a private in Co. F. of the U. S. sharpshooters, and served therein till discharged Oct. 26, 1864. He was wounded in three battles.

### THE JASPER GRIFFIN FAMILY.

By Mrs. F. S. Ransom.

Jasper Griffin was b. May 6, 1775 and d. March 13, 1854. He m. Lydia Lane Sept. 14, 1798 at New Milford, Conn. She was b. June 24, 1779 and d. Dec. 24, 1856.

Jasper and Lydia Griffin came to Jericho about 1802 or 1803 and lived in town until their death. They lived on a farm on Lee River in the house on the corner, now owned by Chas. Giffen.

Children:—

1. Rebecca, b. at Saybrook, Conn., Oct. 2, 1800, d. at Jericho, Sept. 3, 1869, m. at St. Andrews, P. Q., Dec. 7, 1820 to Daniel Smith Glines, who was b. in New Hampshire in 1798 and d. in Jericho in 1835. He was a farmer, Sheriff and Major of Militia.

Children:—

(a) Emily, b. in St. Andrews, P. Q., in 1821, d. Sept. 6, 1846.

(b) Albert, b. in St. Andrews, P. Q., Nov. 30, 1823, m. at Jericho, Sept. 23, 1852, to Olive Lyman Lane, dau. of Stevens Lane and Emma Lee.

(c) Danford William, b. in Jericho in 1825, d. Aug. 5, 1849, while he was a student in the U. V. M.

(d) Byron A., b. in Jericho, 1828, d. at Oakland, Cal., June 8, 1892; m. Zama Atherton of Middlesex, Vt. They had 3 children: Herbert, Mary and Fred, all in Oakland, Cal.

(e) Orlena, b. in Jericho, in 1831, d. March 15, 1845.

2. Amanda, b. May 13, 1802, d. Feb. 25, 1837; m. March 22, 1827 to Orville Shaw. They had 2 children: Ellen and John.

3. Jedediah, b. Sept. 29, 1804, d. at Montreal, P. Q., Feb. 17, 1836. He was a brass clock manufacturer at the time when they were all made by hand. He was never m.



4. Jasper, b. Nov. 26, 1806, and d. in 1844; m. Sept. 20, 1827 to Pamela Holt, who d. at Cohoes, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1892.

Children:—

(a) Elizabeth G., b. at Jericho, July 19, 1828, d. Feb. 20, 1908; m. Benjamin R. Peck, July 9, 1849. They had 2 children: Frank B. and Mary Adelaide.

(b) Abner Jasper, b. at Jericho, Dec. 16, 1829, d. Aug. 17, 1914, m. at Cohoes, N. Y., Jan. 14, 1852, to Emma Ball of Berne, N. Y. They had 5 children: Ella, Carrie, Charles, Jasper, Alice Pamela, and Eva.

(c) Carlos G., b. at Jericho, Oct. 10, 1831, d. at Westminster, Mass., July 4, 1874; m. Susan Bowman, Oct. 20, 1851. They had 6 children: Susan Effie, Carlos Grandson, Harriet Eva, Acta Orlena, Emma Gertrude, and Lillian Winifred.

(d) Emily, b. in Jericho, May 18, 1833, m. June 9, 1855 to Geo. Ransom Boothe of Jericho. They moved to Omro, Wis. They had 1 dau., Pamela.

(e) Arick M., b. at Jericho, Jan. 6, 1838, d. Dec. 5, 1905; m. at Lowell, Mass., in 1859 to Lizzie Elwell. They had 1 dau., Alice.

(f) Amanda, b. in Jericho, March 22, 1837, d. at Winooski, Vt., Nov. 1, 1898; m. March 27, 1862, to Horace Smith. They had 4 children: Louisa, Orvis, Morris, and Arthur.

(g) Louis, b. May 11, 1839, d. Sept. 15, 1879; m. Dudley Darrow, Sept. 5, 1859. They had 1 son, Frank.

(h) Morris L., b. at Jericho, Oct. 28, 1842, m. Sept. 18, 1871 to Maggie Peverly. They live at Cohoes, N. Y. They had 2 children: Louise and Lewis.

(i) Mary B., b. at Jericho, March 23, 1841, d. at Winooski, Jan. 24, 1912; m. Sept. 24, 1862 to George D. Nash. No children.

(j) Lydia Virginia, b. at Jericho, Aug. 29, 1844, m. April 27, 1865, to George Stevens. They live in Burlington, Vt. They had 3 children: Libbie, Lena and Harry.

5. Abner, b. May 20, 1809, d. June 6, 1809.

6. Minervy, b. June 10, 1810, d. July 31, 1812.

7. An infant b. June 24, 1812, d. June 24, 1812.

8. Minervy 2nd, b. June 8, 1813, d. Feb. 1, 1850; m. March 15, 1837 to Sumner Rockwood. They had 4 children: Jedediah, Orlando, Frank and Orlena.

9. Abner 2nd, b. June 10, 1815, d. July 5, 1816.

10. Emily, b. July 6, 1817, d. Jan. 19, 1831.

11. Lydia, b. Nov. 12, 1819, d. Jan. 19, 1844; m. Oct. 4, 1840 to Edward Johnson. They went to Mobile, Ala., for a while but returned to Jericho. They had 1 dau. who d. in infancy.

12. Loraine, b. April 18, 1822, d. April 16, 1895; m. Hyman Sever Church, March 7, 1851. They always lived in Jericho and had 5 children: Ella Minerva, Emma Lydia, Amelia Griffin, 1 son who d. in infancy, and Mary Loraine. (See Church History).

### THE SAMUEL HALE FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

Samuel Adams Hale, son of Jonas and Sarah Parker Hale, was b. Feb. 13, 1835. March 5, 1854, at Chelmsford, Mass., Mr. Hale m. Sarah Edwards, the dau. of Oliver and Lucy Nichols Edwards, who was b. Jan. 20, 1834. Five children were b. to them:

(1) Henry H. was b. Dec. 12, 1854, m. Fannie J. Locklin May 18, 1873, to whom were b. five children:

(a) Luella M., b. Feb. 11, 1874.

(b) Rena M., b. Apr. 2, 1876.

(c) Sarah E., b. July 12, 1881.

(d) Eva F., b. Dec. 18, 1889.

(e) Emma F., b. Jan. 6, 1895, and d. July 14, 1896.

Luella M. Hale m. Ernest W. Stebbins Feb. 24, 1892, and to them have been b. four children:

Harold C., b. Feb. 8, 1893.

Wesley H., b. June 13, 1895.

Vida L., b. Dec. 22, 1897.

Rena L., b. Nov. 14, 1899.

Rena M. second dau. of Henry Hale, m. Rev. George W. Manning May 10, 1898, and to them have been b. six children.

Sarah E. Hale m. Alfred R. Brown.

(2) The second child, b. to Sarah and Samuel A. Hale was Emma J., in 1858 who d. in infancy.

(3) Emma M. was b. Apr. 30, 1859, who, May 10, 1877, m. Wallace C. Stevens, son of Erastus and Ann Stevens. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. D. Emerson.

To Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Stevens were b. Nov. 8, 1881, twin boys, Ralph Hale and Roy Frank. Roy Frank Stevens d. Mar. 8, 1882. Ralph Hale Stevens m. Alice B. Johnson June 21, 1905, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Evan Thomas. Their children are:

Ralph Chesley, b. Oct. 13, 1906.

Linna Blanche, b. Mar. 5, 1908.

Doris Hale, b. Nov. 12, 1911.

(4) Lena L. Hale, fourth child of Samuel A. Hale, was b. June 23, 1861, and d. Aug. 23, 1881.

(5) Wallace C. Hale, fifth child of Samuel A. Hale, was b. May 3, 1869, m. Sophronia Rogers in Oct., 1890. Three children were b. to them:

Alice, who d. at the age of two years; Allene and Mildred. Wallace C. Hale d. in Oct., 1899.

Sarah Edwards Hale, d. April 13, 1897.

Samuel A. Hale m. 2 Mrs. Mary C. MacGibbon, who survives him. Samuel A. Hale d. Feb. 8, 1907.

Samuel Hale has been a resident of Jericho for many years. He butchered and sold meats for over 40 years, doing a very extensive business. He was industrious and honest, a genuine builder, a good neighbor, and a true hearted citizen. He was a soldier in the War of the Rebellion and is said to have taken part in 32 battles. He was a member of L. H. Bostwick Post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

## THE STEPHEN HALE FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Daniel Hale, the father of Stephen Hale, came to Jericho from New Hampshire in 1831 and located in the eastern part of the town, remaining here for several years, finally returning to New Hampshire.

Stephen Hale was for a long time a resident of Jericho. He was b. in Hopkinton, N. H., in the year 1797, and removed to Jericho, Vermont, about the year 1818, locating in

the eastern part of the town, residing most of the time while in Jericho on the farm now owned by John McGee on the road leading from Underhill Center to West Bolton. Mr. Hale was a splendid man socially and possessed a rare judgment and excelled most men in business tact, accumulating a large fortune. It was common for his townspeople to consult and ask advice of him in all business matters, and the people had implicit confidence in his integrity and admired his superior talents. He m. Mary Nash and they had one son, Andrew J. Hale, who m. Irene Powell of Cambridge and had one son, Tremont Hale. Stephen Hale removed to the State of Nebraska, in the year 1883, and d. at the residence of his son, Andrew J. Hale, in the city of Beatrice, Neb., the 25th day of March, 1885, in the 88th year of his age.

### THE HALL FAMILY.

By S. H. Barnum and H. B. Hall.

Joseph and Asher Hall were among the early settlers from Connecticut. Joseph settled on what is now known as the William Freeman farm, while Asher located in Bolton and m. Hopa Lyman, who was b. in 1791 in Jericho. They lived for some time on the farm now known as the Vincent Varney farm in Jericho, and there their children were b. They were George, Harrison, Smith, Lyman, Maria, Mary, Harmon and Warren. The family went back to Bolton and the parents d. there.

Harmon was b. in 1830 and m. in 1851 Annie C. Seeley, who was b. in 1830. Her father was Capt. Seeley who served in the War of 1812. Harmon enlisted in 1863 in Co. F, 13th Vt. Regiment. His wife d. in 1865 and in 1867 he m. Philuma Plant. He d. in 1875. Three sons by the first marriage are now living. They are:

(1) Frederick Warren, b. 1851, m. Mabel L. Ransom 1874. (See Ransom Family).

(2) Henry Bur, b. 1856, m. in 1877 Catherine D. Benham, who was b. 1853. Three children:

(a) Harlan Page, b. 1878, m. Alice M. McCrum of Pittsburg, Pa., in 1899, her grandfather coming to this country with Andrew Carnegie and settling in Pittsburg. They have three children:

Robert McCrum, b. 1901; Helen Catherine, b. 1902; George Henry, b. 1907.

(b) Annie Seeley, b. 1880, m. William F. Monell of Brooklyn, N. Y. They have three children: Hester, Henry and Kathryne. Since 1910 she and the children have lived with her parents in Burlington.

(c) Henry Carlton, b. 1881, d. 1882.

Henry Bur attended the select school in the academy building taught by Fred Platt. In 1877 he went on to the Benham Farm where his wife was b., and remained there till 1905, when he removed to Burlington and became superintendent of the State forest nursery. While here he was one of the substantial citizens of the town and was at one time superintendent of the Sunday school at the Center. The farm is now in the hands of his son.

(3) Asher, b. 1859, m. Helen Osborne of Williston. They live in North Williston and have no children.

The children of Harmon and Philuma Hall were, Orville H., b. 1868; Lena M., b. 1872 and Agnes M., b. 1874. They live in Atlanta, Ga.

## THE HAPGOOD FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Tillison Hapgood came to Jericho at an early day and located on the farm now owned and occupied by Michael Fitzgerald on the road called the "Raceway," where he lived until his death.

In 1823 he m. Cynthia Bliss, b. in 1795, d. 1878. She was the aunt of Lucian B. Howe. They had two children, Julius H., and Henry M.

Julius H. was b. in 1824 and d. in 1866. He m. Harriet, the dau. of Simon and Lucy Davis of Jericho. He became the owner of his father's farm and lived thereon several years, when he sold the same to Martin P. Richardson and purchased the large farm now owned by Burt C. Hawley situated on the public road leading from Jericho village to Underhill, where he lived till his death. They had three children, viz.: George Bert, Ida B., and Clark. George Bert, b. 1856, m. Anna G. True, who d. 1914. Four children living. A dealer in horses.

He lives in Cedarville, California. Ida d. in 1863, at four years of age; Clark B., b. 1865 at Jericho, m. Florence B. Wilcox. Two living children: Beulah F., b. 1894 and Christine B., b. 1907. A successful farmer in Cambridge.

Julius H. Hapgood held important town offices, was a good farmer and a reliable man. On the settlement of his estate his brother, Henry, became the owner of the farm.

After the death of Julius H. Hapgood, Harriet, his widow, m. Joseph Mellendy, in 1873. She d. at Cambridge, Vt. in 1886, and he removed to Nebraska where he d.

Henry Hapgood was b. in 1832 and d. in 1872. He m. Olive Abbott and they had two children, viz.: Zeph, b. 1860, and Cynthia. Cynthia was b. in 1867 and d. in 1885. Zeph m. Minnie A. Hughes, b. 1867 at Dublin, Ireland, and has three children: Henry, Olive and John H. They live at Rouses Point, N. Y.

### THE HASKINS FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

William Haskins, Sr., and his wife Lucy, came from New Hampshire to Richmond and later settled near Lee River. In 1812 he served in the army and was in the battle of Plattsburg. He d. here in 1847, aged 62. They had seven children, William, Russell, Silas J., Thomas, Louisa, Jane and Submit.

(1) William, m. Sophira Hinkson and they had one child that d. in infancy. Sophira was divorced and m. William Sabins. William Haskins d. in Jericho in 1893. Sophira d. in Bolton.

(2) Russell, b. 1821, m. Adaline Towers of Richmond. He purchased of his brother, Silas J., the "Hill Farm" near the Lee River valley, that Silas J. had previously bought of Miles Ransom. Russell lived on that farm many years, sold out and located near Nashville. He d. in 1890, his wife d. in Richmond the same year. They had one child that d. in infancy.

(3) Silas J., b. 1839, m. Thankful Atherton. He purchased and lived upon the McLaughlin farm near Nashville for several years, and then bought of Miles Ransom the "Hill Farm" now owned by George Willard. After a time he purchased a

large farm at Nashville of Nathan Benham, and finally the farm on Lee River where Irvin Nealy now lives. He was for a time superintendent of the First Congregational Sunday School. He d. in 1896 and his wife in 1909. They had two children, Edna and S. Clayton. Edna m. John M. C. Pettis, of Boston; S. Clayton m. Margaret Seeley, of Worcester, Mass., and they have two children, Ruth and Herbert. They live in Arlington, Mass.

(4) Thomas, m. in 1867 Edna Ransom, dau. of Miles Ransom. No children. He m. a second time at Petaluma, Cal.

(5) Louisa, b. 1819, m. Ansel Nash of Jericho. They had four children: Collins H., Thomas J., Lyman, who d. young, and Jennie. She d. 1910. (See Nash family).

(6) Jane, m. a Mr. Colton and moved West.

(7) Submit, m. Frank D. Colton, a lawyer at Jonesville. They had three children: Alric, Flora and Fred. They moved to Petaluma, Cal.

### THE HATCH FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur and S. H. Barnum.

The oldest Hatch who lived in Jericho of the family I am tracing was Joseph Hatch, b. 1775, d. in 1828. He m. Chloe Bartlett, b. in 1779, d. in 1849, and they had eight children, viz.: Two of them, Olive and Orilla, b. in 1805, d. 1821; Benj. B.; Eber; Leonard; Olive A., b. 1800, d. 1820; Kingsbury and George.

(1) Benj. B., b. in 1802, d. in 1872. He m. Lura Church, b. in 1816, d. in 1853, and they had six children, viz.: Jane, Marie, Ellen L., Byron, Edgar, and Truman. Jane m. Truman Hutchins, and had three children: Carroll, Lura, and Jane. Ellen L. m. Truman R. Gordon, an attorney living at Montpelier, and they had one child named Ellen, who m. Elwood Morrill and has two children.

Truman C. Hatch enlisted in the War of the Rebellion in 1861, in Co. K, 5th Regt. Vt. Vols., and was discharged for disability, but enlisted again in 1863 in Co. K of the same regiment and was transferred to Vet. Reserve Corps in 1865, and d. in Washington that same year.

Byron B. Hatch enlisted Feb. 2, 1864, for three years, at the age of eighteen, and d. Sept. 29, 1864, in the hospital at Burlington.

The said Benj. B. Hatch m. 2 Mary E. Hale, and they had two children, Lura E., and Fred. Lura E., d. unm. Benj. B. Hatch owned and for many years lived on his farm located on the Mill Brook road since known as the Moses Leary farm. He sold that farm and purchased the farm at Jericho Center now owned by R. O. Wilder and d. while living there. He was an excellent farmer and a good citizen. Fred N. m. Cornelia Thomas in 1887 and they had a dau., Lura Eveline.

(2) Eber Hatch, b. 1805, d. 1862, m. Harriet N., dau. of Hezekiah and Nancy Howe, and the widow of Sidney Sayles. She was b. in 1813 and d. in 1899. He was a farmer and located on the Mill Brook road south of and adjoining the farm of his brother, Benjamin B.

(3) Leonard Hatch, m. Julia Ann Stroud and they had six children. He went West.

(4) George Hatch never m.

(5) Olive A. Hatch, m. Calvin Marsh. (See the Marsh family.)

(6) Kingsbury Hatch, m. Julia Bentley and they had one child, Delora J., who m. John Jones of Bolton and had five children. Kingsbury m. 2 Semira Bentley, sister of his first wife. They went West and he d. there.

This family was of English descent.

Other lines in the Hatch name are as follows:

Roswell, b. Aug. 25, 1781, m. Clarinda Benham, who was b. Mar. 10, 1785, and d. Feb. 14, 1868. Their children were:

(1) Moses Billings, b. 1805, m. 1 Adaline M.—, b. 1809, d. 1852. Four children: Justin, Byron, Roswell and Josephine (b. 1842, m. Edmund S. Hodges and d. 1879). Moses B. m. again and had a dau. Jennie. He served in the Civil War and d. in 1888.

(2) Smith Benham, b. 1807, m. Mabel Barney. One child who d. young. He d. 1877. (See Barney Family).

(3) Albert G., b. 1808, d. 1872. Two children, Philander and Belle.

(4) Harvey F., b. 1810, d. 1890.



(5) Lucy, b. 1812, d. 1894. She m. Albert Aldrich. No children.

(6) George W., b. 1814, d. 1893. He m. Ruth Monroe, who was b. 1817, d. 1896. Four children: Dora (See Monroe Family); Jesse D., b. 1854, d. 1893; Mary, b. 1857; and Bertha, b. 1862. Dora is Mrs. Thomas Enos of Essex, Mary and Bertha live in Burlington.

(7) Harriet, b. 1815, d. 1872. She m. Joseph Allen in Woonsocket, R. I. Several children.

(8) Isabel, b. 1822, d. 1887. She m. Dewitt Clinton Morey. Five children: George, John, Dewitt Clinton, Belle and Dora. George lives in Worcester, Mass.

Mabel is given in the town records as dau. of Matthew and Sophia (Barney) Hatch. She was b. 1773, m. Paul Babcock 1796 and d. 1867. (See Babcock Family). She was with little doubt a sister to Roswell.

There is also a line from David Hatch. He and Joseph joined the First Congregational Church in 1808. David, Jr., m. Belinda Field in 1806, and they also joined the church in 1808. David had a dau., Lucy, who was baptized in 1809. This is as far as we can trace this line.

The church records give the name of Submit Hatch, who joined in 1794, but we have no clew to her connection with other Hatches.

It may be that Mabel, b. 1773, Joseph, b. 1775, David, b. ———, and Roswell, b. 1781, were all children of Matthew and Sophia.

## THE IRA HAWLEY FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Elisha Hawley was b. in 1781 in Cambridge, Vt., and in 1807 m. Abi Stearns, who was b. in 1788. He d. in 1839. They had ten children, viz.: Eveline, b. 1809; Dan Carlos, b. 1811; Henry Oscar, b. 1813; Daniel Stearns, b. 1815; Electa Lucia, b. 1818; Edgar, b. 1820; Ira, b. 1824, all b. in Cambridge, Vt. The widow m. 2 Oliver Lowrey of Jericho about 1854. She d. in 1866 at Jericho. Oliver Lowrey d. at Jericho.

Except Ira none of the children of Elisha and Abi ever lived in Jericho.

Ira Hawley, m. Carrie C. Wheelock of Cambridge. They came to live in Jericho in 1876 on the farm handsomely located about midway between Jericho village and Underhill. He was a prosperous farmer and an honest man, and made friends in the community where he resided. He lived upon this farm until his death in 1902. He had three children.

Byron, d. in infancy.

Don C., b. 1866, m. Albertine Soule of Fairfield, Vt. They have no children. (See Civil Engineers).

Burton C., b. 1873, in 1894 m. Ethel A., the dau. of Rollin M. Galusha. They had four children, viz.: Reginald G., b. in 1896; Donald W., b. in 1902; Doris C., b. in 1904; and Rollin Galusha, b. in 1907. Burton C. lives on the old homestead left by his father, is an industrious farmer and has the confidence of the people as is shown by their having elected him to the important offices of the town.

## THE HAYDEN FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Joel Hayden came from Connecticut to Rutland, Vermont, afterwards locating at Hampshire Corners (so-called) in Westford. His occupation was farming. While living at Rutland he married Anna Maynard by whom he had four children: James, Sarah, Frances and Ivers. His second marriage was to Catherine Wetherby in 1832 by whom he had two children: Catherine and Thurston.

Joel Hayden d. in 1860.

James was b. in 1820, was a farmer and carpenter and joiner. In 1851, he married Sarah F. Morse, the ceremony being performed by Rev. L. A. Dunn. They had three children: Joel Calvin, b. in 1854, and d. in 1856; Chauncey H., b. in 1857, and Mary Elizabeth, b. in 1860.

James and Sarah in their early married life lived in Bakersfield, and later purchased and moved to a large farm at Cambridge Jct. A few years later, about 1870, they moved to Jericho

and built the house now occupied by his son at the village known as the Flats.

James Hayden d. Oct. 10, 1891. Sarah Hayden d. Dec. 26, 1913.

Their son, Chauncey H. Hayden, fitted for college at the Barre Academy under J. S. Spaulding and at the Essex Classical Institute. He graduated from the University of Vermont as a classical student in 1883, and took the degree of A. M. in 1886. He m. Mary Alice Lane in 1886, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. K. Williams. They had six children, Olive L., b. in 1888, who graduated from the University of Vermont in 1910, and is a teacher in Vermont; Marjory A., b. in 1890, now a student in the University and conducting business interests of her own in Burlington; C. Harold, b. in 1892, also a student in the University in the sophomore class; Wendell J., b. in 1895, now fitted to enter college; Dorothy H., b. 1902, and d. in 1904, and M. Esther E., b. in 1905. After Mr. Hayden's graduation he devoted several years to teaching, holding the position of principal in Hinesburgh Academy, Essex Junction High School, Essex Classical Institute, and the Underhill Graded School, in all a term of eighteen years. He has for the past twenty years carried on a mercantile business in connection with undertaking at Riverside (in Jericho township). He has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of the town and served as its school superintendent for five years, selectman for three years, and filled the important position of lister for fourteen years. He was Grand Chief Templar of the Vermont Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars for twenty years, and was President of the Vermont Funeral Directors and Undertakers Association for two years, and represented Jericho in the legislature for 1906 and 1907. His family were all Congregationalists.

Mary Elizabeth Hayden, sister of Chauncey H., received her preparatory school education at St. Johnsbury Academy and graduated from Wellesley college in 1886. After graduation she taught at Wheaton Seminary, the Northfield or Moody Schools, and the Essex Classical Institute. She married Hon. Charles W. Gates of Franklin in 1890 and they had five children: Eunice, b. May 25, 1891, and d. in October, 1891; Edith R., b.

Apr. 23, 1893, and Paul H., b. June 17, 1895, both now members of the senior class in the University of Vermont; Winslow H., b. July 4, 1898, who is attending the Randolph Agricultural School, and Charlie, b. in 1900, who d. in infancy. Mrs. Gates d. May 22, 1913, after a brief illness which had developed into pneumonia, greatly mourned by all who knew her. The funeral obsequies occurred May 25th, the anniversary of the birth of their first child, Eunice.

### HAYLETTE FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

George A. Haylette, son of John and Margaret Anderson Haylette, was b. Dec. 1, 1852. Mar. 25, 1873, he m. Ida M. Hazen, dau. of Uriah and Mary Honsinger Hazen, who was b. May 11, 1853. They have had five children:

(1) Nellie M. b. Apr. 13, 1875, m. Nov., 1894, Watson M. Petit, and they have four children:

Clifford D., b. Sept. 10, 1898.

Stanley M. b. Sept., 1900.

Dorothy, b. Mar. 26, 1902.

Watson M., Jr., b. 1904.

(2) Susie A., b. Dec. 14, 1877, m. Peter Greenie Aug. 25, 1896. Three boys were b. to them:

Rufus A., b. Aug. 25, 1897.

George Allen, b. Jan. 2, 1900.

Harold Daniel, b. Nov. 24, 1901.

Susie Greenie d. in Apr., 1903.

(3) Oscar Henry was b. Mar. 8, 1883, and m. Sept. 6, 1911, Ella M. Brown. They have one child, James Douglas, b. Sept. 20, 1912.

(4) Howard M., who was b. June 15, 1889, and Nov. 29, 1911, m. Emma M. Brown. They have one child, Herbert A., b. May 4, 1915.

(5) Iva May was b. June 3, 1891, and d. Sept. 12, 1898.

Mr. George Haylette moved to Jericho Mar. 1, 1909, where he has resided since that time.

## HERRICK FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

Edgar E. Herrick, son of Phineas and Emily Mears Herrick, was b. May 9, 1841. His wife, Sarah M. Tyler, was the dau. of Frederick Tyler and Lucy M. Coffren Tyler and was b. Mar. 24, 1843.

Edgar E. Herrick and Sarah M. Tyler were m. Dec. 27, 1865. Two children were b. to them:

(1) Harry C., b. Feb. 29, 1868, was m. to Nellie C. Bristol of Vergennes Oct. 30, 1895. Harry C. Herrick conducts an extensive mercantile business in Vergennes, Vt.

(2) Eugene D. was b. June 3, 1870. Eugene D. Herrick and his mother, Mrs. Sarah Herrick, purchased the Orr farm in Nov., 1891, since which time they have resided in Jericho and they now live upon the Ira Morse farm, having sold the Orr property.

## THE HILTON FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Charles Hilton was b. in 1816, and d. in 1892. He m. Roxanna Ellsworth, who was b. in 1815 and d. in 1869. Their children were: Harriet, Cornelius, Cornelia, Edson C., and Birney.

Harriet was b. in 1838 and d. in 1908. She m. Henry Smith. Cornelia m. 1 George Simonds and had two children, 2 Charles Caustic.

Edson C. was b. in 1840. He m. Myra Ward. He enlisted Oct. 16, 1861, in Co. E, of the First Vt. Cavalry, and while in the service his horse was shot from under him in Banks' retreat. He fell from the horse, was fatally injured, and d. Feb. 7, 1863. A pension was granted his family.

Birney W. enlisted in Dec., 1863 in Co. B of the Seventeenth Regiment, was wounded in the shoulder and discharged in 1864. He m. Eliza Ford, had one daughter, and d. in California.

The father of this family m. 2 Celia C. Bliss in 1871, who had one child, Martha G. Bliss, by her former husband, and she m. Harvey G. Gates of Essex. Celia C., d. in 1913.

Charles Hilton was a farmer and an active man and in early life for a short time kept the "tavern" at Jericho Center that stood where George Cunningham now lives. He was a Mason and was Master of McDonough Lodge, F. & A. M., at one time. He was an active member and supporter of the Methodist church located at Jericho village.

### THE HOSKINS FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Nathan Hoskins, son of Abel Hoskins, was b. in 1764 and d. in 1841. He m. Sarah E., dau. of David and Elizabeth Oakes, in 1789. She was b. in 1772 and d. in 1851. They immigrated from Litchfield, Conn., to Springfield, Vt., about 1789, and to Jericho, Vt., about 1799, settling on the road leading from Lee River over the hill to Mill Brook on the farm later owned by Abel C. Hoskins, his grandson, and now owned by Waldo Smith. The following inscription is on his tombstone:

"Adieu vain World with all thy fleeting toys,  
And you my children, of my tenderest love,  
And you, companion of my joys,  
I have passed the awful scene of death,  
To join with spirits immortal,  
And participate in the fruition of God to all eternity."

When they came to Jericho they had three children: Sarah, Nathan, Jr., and Henry E., and later two more were b. to them: Lura and Eliza M.

(1) Sarah, b. in 1790, d. about 1865, m. in 1811 Dea. John Benham of Jericho, who was b. in 1786 and d. about 1875.

(2) Nathan Jr., b. 1793, was a soldier in the war of 1812 and a lawyer by profession. He m. Margaret Miller and they had several children. One of them was Robert, who spent his life as a missionary for the Methodist church in India.

(3) Henry E., b. in 1799, m. Elizabeth Miller and lived on the said farm all their lives. They had five children b. to them: Marcus, b. in 1833; Jennie, b. in 1837; Ann W., b. in 1840, and d. in 1865; Abel C., b. in 1845; and Lura A., b. in 1848, and d. in 1864.

Marcus, m. Alice H. Weatherby in 1863. They had seven children; viz.: Albert H., b. in 1864, d. in 1866; Jennie A., b. in 1866, d. in 1883; Julian L., b. in 1869; Bertha E., b. in 1871, d. in 1874; Bernie A., b. in 1874, d. in 1882; Frank M., b. in 1874; S. Ethel, b. in 1887.

Julian L., m. Elsie Cunningham in 1908, and they have one child, Geneva Hoskins, b. in 1909. Frank M., m. Hattie McLaughlin in 1904. They have two children: Sarah Virginia, b. in 1905, and Kenneth M., b. in 1906. S. Ethel, m. Arnold Aldrich in 1909. Frank M. is a blacksmith and an excellent citizen of Jericho Center. Has held office of selectman for three years.

Jennie, m. a Mr. Taylor of Brooklyn, N. Y. She, when a girl, attended the Converse School in Burlington and taught school in Minneapolis, Minn.

Abel C., m. Ida A. Smith in 1877 and lives in Jericho. They have had four children: Edward W., b. in 1879, Eureka H., b. in 1886, d. in 1900, Hazel S., b. in 1892, and Harry b. in 1895. Edward W., m. Susie L. Pease in 1903. She d. at Jericho in 1908 at the age of 29 years. They had one child Reginald C., b. in 1905; Edward W., m. 2 Maud Hurlburt in 1910 and lives in Colorado. Hazel S. m. Frank B. Brown in 1910.

(4) Lura, b. in 1802, m. Isaac Lewis and lived in Springfield, Vt. They had no children, but adopted the child of her sister, Eliza Minerva.

(5) Eliza Minerva, the fifth child of Nathan and Sarah, was b. in 1807 and m. Metcalf Haven and lived in Dunham, P. Q. She was a bright scholar and before her marriage spent much time in studying and teaching in a convent in Montreal. She was a fine linguist and musician, and proficient in oil painting.

## THE HOVEY FAMILY.

By Mrs. H. H. Higgins.

Frederick Freeman Hovey was b. in Thetford, Vt., Jan. 16, 1826, the son of Frederick and Harriet (Ellis) Hovey. He sprang from good colonial stock. Daniel Hovey, the first of the name to come to New England from Old England, settled in Ipswich, Mass., in 1628, and was a man of note, prominent in

the affairs of the town and colony. His wife was an Andrews, sister to the first schoolmaster of Ipswich, and many of her descendants have been professional men. His father's mother, Martha Freeman, of Mansfield, Conn., also came from a family of scholars. Her father, Edmund Freeman, and her grandfather, as well as several uncles graduated from Harvard College, and her great grandfather, Rev. Joshua Moody, pastor of the church at Portsmouth, N. H., was elected president of Harvard, but declined the honor, feeling that it was his duty to stay with his church. On the Freeman side he was a descendant of Rev. John Russell of Hadley, Mass., who was famous both for his preaching and as one who furnished a hiding place for the regicides.

Dr. Hovey graduated from Thetford Academy, studied medicine with Dr. Smith of Berlin, and graduated from the Vermont Medical College, then located at Woodstock, in 1853. Soon after he came to Jericho, assuming the practice of Dr. Hamilton, who was retiring from business. He m. Harriet G. Field of Berlin, March 14, 1854. Dr. and Mrs. Hovey had two daughters, Harriette Rhoda, who m. Charles F. Higgins of Springfield, Mass., and Gertrude Fredrika, the wife of Eugene B. Jordan. Dr. Hovey was a genial, kindly man with a rare sense of humor, and with a great gift of mimicry which made him an entertaining story teller. He was a sincere lover of nature and a fine musician, having a magnificent tenor voice. He was a member of the First Congregational church, the McDonough Lodge of Masons, and the State and County Medical associations.

His profession was very near his heart and in ministering to the sick and suffering, he was the skilful physician and kind friend. His first thought was of others, himself he thought of last. His self sacrificing disposition may have been the means of shortening his life.

He d. in March, 1872, aged 46 years, leaving many to mourn the loss of one who nobly fulfilled one of the greatest missions to humanity, that of the Country Doctor.



## THE HOWE FAMILY.

By Mrs. Harmon G. Howe and L. F. Wilbur.

Abraham Howe, progenitor of this family, was b. in England.

(II) Daniel, son of Abraham Howe, was b. at Lynn, Mass., 1630.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Howe, was b. in 1651, m. 1686, Elizabeth Kerley.

(IV) Daniel (3), youngest son of Daniel (2), b. at Wallingford, 1706, settled in Waterbury, Conn., and m. there, July 3, 1743, Ann, dau. of Isaac Bronson. He had previously a wife by whom he had one child, Elnathan, who never m. Children of second wife: Aaron, b. July 23, 1735, d. April 2, 1742; Ann, September 2, 1737, m. Isaac Tuttle; Huldah, August 24, 1739; Daniel, October 4, 1741, mentioned below; Elizabeth, October 16, 1743, d. May 7, 1745.

(V) Daniel (4), son of Daniel (3) Howe, was b. in Waterbury, October 4, 1741. He appears to have removed to Canaan, Conn. He m., at Waterbury, June 23, 1763, Damaris, dau. of Dea. David Dutton. Children, born at Waterbury: Elizabeth, May 31, 1765; Aaron, mentioned below, and probably others.

(VI) Aaron, son of Daniel (4) Howe, was b. at Waterbury, February 12, 1766. According to the first federal census of Vermont, taken in 1790, Aaron Howe was living in Burlington, Vt. Dr. George Howe, his son, came from Burlington, Vt., to the adjacent town of Jericho about 1815 and d. in 1857; his son, Edward P. Howe, was a graduate of the Albany Medical College. Dr. George was b., according to "Hemenway's Gazeteer of Vermont," in Canaan, Conn. Another son, Dr. Harmon, mentioned below.

(VII) Dr. Harmon Howe, son of Aaron Howe, was b. in Canaan, Conn., or Vermont, 1795, d. September 11, 1830. He m., November 9, 1820, Fanny, b. May 6, 1796, dau. of Timothy and Anne (Campbell) Bliss. In 1877 she was living at Ashtabula, Ohio. Children: 1. Mary, b. November 5, 1823, m. March 24, 1843, Jeremiah H. Woodman; children: i George Bliss Woodman, b. September 30, 1845, at Philadelphia;

ii Thaddeus Fletcher Woodman, b. September 3, 1847, resided at Youngstown, Ohio; iii, Charlotte Peaslee Woodman, b. November, 1850, lived at Ashtabula, Ohio; iv Charles William Woodman, b. May 24, 1860, resides at Ashtabula. 2. Lucian Bliss, mentioned below.

(VIII) Lucian Bliss, son of Dr. Harmon Howe, was b. in Jericho, Vt., July 29, 1826. He m., in 1849, Clarissa J., dau. of Hon. Truman and Hannah (Chittenden) Galusha. Truman Galusha was son of Governor Jonas Galusha, of Vermont, and was b. in Shaftsbury, Vt., in 1786; m. (first) in 1809, Lydia Loomis, of Shaftsbury, and (second) in 1819, Hannah Chittenden, dau. of Hon. Noah Chittenden. Truman Galusha removed to Jericho, Vt., in 1824 and was one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens. His son, Russell L. Galusha, lived at Jericho. Children of Lucian Bliss Howe: Dr. Harmon George, b. September 3, 1850, mentioned below; Frank, b. 1852, at Jericho; Lucian C., resides in St. Johnsbury.

Dr. George Howe, the son of Aaron, was b. in 1782 and d. in 1857. He m. Mary Potter. She was b. in 1794, and d. in 1873. They had five children: George P., Edward P., Rosamond, Ann and Henry J.

George P. was an active man and m. Ellen M., the dau. of Hon. Truman Galusha. They had two children, viz.: Mary, who m. Ferd Chase, and kept the summer resort and hotel at Loon Lake, N. Y.; and Lillie, who m. George Place. George P. Howe was b. in Jericho. He owned and ran the stage and carried the U. S. Mail for several years from Essex Junction to Johnson before the Burlington and Lamoille Railroad was built. He also built the hotel at Essex Junction that stood a little northwest of the depot, and kept that hotel for several years. His wife was b. in Jericho in 1824 and d. at Plattsburgh, N. Y.

Edward P., b. about 1836, d. about 1904. He m. Libbie Adams. They had no children.

Ann, m. Dr. ——— Kidder.

Rosamond, was b. in 1826, d. 1903, m. Dr. Dennison Bliss, who was b. in 1826 and d. in 1888. They lived and d. at Jericho. They had one son, Willy.

Henry J., b. in 1828, d. in 1860. He m. June E. Blodgett, who was b. in 1831 and d. in 1856. He had two sons: (1) Fred

W., who m. Clara K. Collins in 1877. Both are dead. They had one son, George. (2) Frank K., b. in 1852, m. in 1903, Phoebe G. Smith, b. in 1871, and is a machinist and farmer and lives on the old Dea. Truman Galusha place on the hill in Jericho village.

Lucian Bliss Howe, the grandson of Aaron Howe above mentioned, was b. in 1826, and d. in 1899. He m. Clarissa J., the dau. of Hon. Truman Galusha, who was b. in 1826 and d. in 1890. He was a man of large business capacity and for many years was a successful merchant and farmer in Jericho, and later in life he and Ferdinand Beach owned and ran the large Chittenden custom grist and flouring mill at Jericho Corners. He represented Jericho in the General Assembly of Vermont in 1868 and 1869. Their children were: Dr. Harmon G. Howe, Frank B. Howe and Lucian G. Howe.

Harmon G., b. in 1850, became an eminent physician and practiced his profession at Hartford, Conn., till his death in 1913. His death was caused by a collision of trains on the N. Y., N. H., & H. railroad. Dr. Harmon G. Howe attended the public schools and the Essex Classical Institute of Essex, Vt. He began the study of medicine in 1870 and graduated in 1873 from the University of Vermont, and in 1875 from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the city of New York. He also acquired valuable hospital training, and subsequently was assistant at the Retreat for the Insane at Hartford, Conn. In May, 1876, he opened an office in Hartford, engaged in general practice and met with marked success. He was visiting surgeon of the Hartford hospital and a member of the executive committee; surgeon of the First Regiment of the National Guards of Conn.; a member of the Connecticut State Medical Association and the Hartford Medical Society. He was prominent in social life. All organizations and clubs that existed in the community intended for the welfare of the city and state received his support. He m. Harriet M., dau. of Dea. Luther M. Stevens of Jericho, Vt., in April, 1876, and they had three children: Fanny B., b. 1877, d. 1912; Horace Stevens, b. Sept. 19, 1878, and Lucia L., who d. in infancy.

Frank B., was b. in 1852 and in 1875 m. M. Ella Mellendy, who was b. in 1855 and d. in 1879. They had one child, Mattie

Clara. He then m. 2 Lizzie Z. (Reed) Simonds in 1882. She was b. in 1855 and d. in 1900. They had three children, viz.: Harmon P., Frank L., and Bernard R., all b. in Jericho. Then he m. 3 Cassa (Chambers) Bradford. With his father he ran the grist mill at Jericho for several years, and after his father's death owned and ran it, as well as a large farm, until 1906 when he met reverses in business. He represented the town in the General Assembly of Vermont for 1896 and 1897. He now resides in the State of Montana.

The said Lucian Bliss Howe m. 2 Rogenie Choate. They had one child, Ruth.

### THE LUTHER M. HOWE FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Dea. Aaron Howe came from England in the 18th century. He and his wife settled for a short time in New Hampshire and then removed to Rochester, Vt. It is not known when she d. He moved to Westford, Vt., in 1815. He was a farmer and d. in Westford. He had three children, two girls and a boy. The boy's name was Hezekiah, who m. Nancy Martin of Rochester in 1814. The Martins were a prominent family of that town. They had five children, viz.: Harriet, Martin, Esther, Nancy, and D. Brainerd.

(1) Harriet was b. in 1813 and m. Eber Hatch of Jericho, but had no children.

(2) Martin, b. in 1815 at Rochester and d. in 1897, m. Mary A. Osgood of Westford. She d. in 1889. They had five children that came to adult age, viz.: Luther M., Nancy A., Anna M., Emma G., and Carlos.

(a) Luther M., b. in 1841, d. in 1914, m. Clara E. Lee in 1864. She was b. in 1839. Their children were: Carrie L., b. in 1865, d. in 1885; Elmer, b. in 1867, m. Lucy Smith of Randolph, and they have one child, Esther, and live in Reedley, Cal.; Orpha L., b. in 1875, is a nurse and lives in Burlington, Vt.; R. Lee, b. in 1878, m. Nina L. Hulburt in 1896, and they have three children, Henry L., Lucius L. and Lee Howe.

(b) Nancy A., b. in 1843, m. George Story, and lives in Iowa. They have five children.

(c) Anna M., b. 1845, m. John Atchinson in 1864, and they have five children living. They live in Underhill.

(d) Emma G., b. in 1852, m. Arthur Saxby in 1870. They live in Michigan and have three children.

Said Martin Howe and his son, Luther M., lived nearly all their lives in Jericho where their children were b., and both were farmers. Luther M. owned a farm on Lee River in Jericho, and his father owned and lived on a farm on the cross road leading from Lee River to Nashville on Mill Brook. Luther M. was for five years a deacon of the Congregational Church at Jericho Center. He d. in Underhill, July, 1914.

### DR. HULBURD FAMILY.

(See Sketches of Physicians at Present in Town).

### THE HUMPHREY FAMILY.

By Mrs. L. R. Hazen.

The most recent genealogist of the Humphrey family states that it has been proved beyond all reasonable doubt that Jonas Humphrey, the earliest American ancestor of Edy Humphrey, came from Wendover, England, about 1634, and settled in Dorchester, Mass. Edy Humphrey's father, James Humphrey, was b. in Barrington, R. I., and was a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Andros) Humphrey. He served all through the war of the Revolution, and was with Washington at Valley Forge. At the close of the war he returned to R. I. and m. Amy Harding of Providence. Edy Humphrey was the eighth of their eleven children and was b. in Surry, N. H., May 19th, 1790. He m. Feb. 20th, 1818, Phebe Lee of Jericho, oldest child of Solomon and Lovisa (Lane) Lee, and granddaughter of Azariah Lee, who with his brother John came to Vermont from Saybrook, Conn. Edy Humphrey and Phebe Lee had four sons: James Lee, George W., Edwin W., and Albert Orlando, all of whom with their wives have passed away, the latest death having been that of Albert Orlando, Dec. 27th, 1913. Of these sons James Lee when a young man went on a whaling voyage around the world, sailing from New Bedford, Mass., which afterward

became his home. He brought home many curiosities from foreign parts, some of which are treasured still. Another was one of the promoters of the first electric roads in the northern part of Vermont, and two served in the Legislatures of Vermont and Massachusetts. The direct descendants of Edy and Phebe (Lee) Humphrey to the fifth generation, number not far from fifty, of whom at this present time not one remains in Jericho. Five reside in Burlington, Vt., five in Hartland, Vt., others in R. I., more still in Mass. and Conn., while some have gone farther afield, one living in Colorado and two in Nebraska. These have been law abiding, quiet, home loving citizens, following mainly the professions of farmer, merchant and teacher, while one has been on the editorial staff of the Burlington Free Press and the Denver Times and another is an author.

Other former residents of Jericho, who bore the name of Humphrey, were descendants of William, older brother of Edy Humphrey. (See Solomon Lee branch of Lee family).

### THE HUNT FAMILY.

By S. H. Barnum.

Erastus D. Hunt lived from 1893 to 1906 near Lee River where Stephen Riggs now lives. He was m. three times. The name of the first wife cannot be given. The second was Sarah Wheeler and the third Eliza Varney. Erastus d. in 1906 and Eliza survived him a year. To Erastus and Sarah were b. 2 sons: Orville and Willis.

Orville A. was b. in Johnson and came to Jericho from Westford in 1901 with his family. Since that time, with the exception of a year, they have lived in town. In 1892 he m. Lillie McClellan, who was b. in Westford in 1876, the dau. of Henry J. and Lamira J. McClellan. Their children are (1) Alice, b. 1893, m. Alfred Sweeny of Essex in 1914; (2) Rolla, b. 1895, is in New Britain, Ct., a carpenter; (3) Harold, b. 1897; (4) Gladys, b. 1900; (5) Albert, b. 1904; (6) Mabel, b. 1906; (7) Ilene, b. 1908; (8) Laura, b. 1912. The four oldest were b. in Westford, the others in this town.

## THE HUTCHINS FAMILY.

By W. B. Fish and Fanny Bullock.

Dr. Eleazer Hutchins of New York, was the first of his profession to locate in Jericho. The date has been mislaid, but it was in the 18th century, as he had four children b. before the 19th. They had the first cook stove in town and it was a great attraction to their neighbors.

After he graduated, he m. Miss Betsey Hollenbeck of Litchfield, Conn. She was from the original Hollenbeck family that settled in New York from Holland, (this family scattered into Conn. and Vt.). After their marriage, they started out in pursuit of a place to locate and practice. They both rode on the same horse, which was the most common way to travel in the early days. After several weeks they arrived in Vt. and stopped with Governor Thomas Chittenden, who was a cousin of Mrs. Hutchins. He advised them to locate in Jericho as it would be a central town later on. After looking Richmond and Williston over, they decided on Jericho and located on the road between Lee and Brown's rivers, buying a small farm. The Doctor soon became known over a wide range, as he was of a very imposing appearance. His practice extended to Montpelier, Burlington, Williston and intermediate settlements, where orders were left for him to call. His practice was done on horseback for many years. It was through his advice that Dr. George Howe located at Jericho Corners.

Although he was an Englishman by birth, he was a true American by adoption, as was shown in the war of 1812, when he left his practice, taking his son Eleazer, Jr., who had graduated as M. D., and went to Plattsburg as surgeons without compensation. They were in the battle of Plattsburg, N. Y., and continued as long as they were of help to their country's cause. Later the son went on a man-of-war as surgeon, and was never heard from after leaving N. Y.

The elder doctor had ten children, five boys and five girls. The most of them went west and settled, four remaining in the east. Thomas Chittenden Hutchins, the youngest son, settled in Montreal. He m. a Miss Barney from Jericho. They had two children. Albert, the only son, went into our late war with

the Vt. Cavalry, was wounded and returned home and d. from the effects of the wound. Later, Jane, a daughter, m. a Mr. Warren of Montreal. She left two daughters, Minnie, the oldest, m. Wm. Simester. She has one son, Warren. The other dau., Alice, m. a Mr. Cole. They reside in Cambridge, Mass., and have a son and dau.

The Doctor had three daughters who also remained in the east: Ollie, Fannie L., and Betsey L. Ollie m. twice: first to Julius Ransom, and by this union she had two sons, the oldest, Julius Hutchins, m. Miss Cornelia Barney of Underhill, Vt. They left one son, Charles, who m. Percy Williams of Essex. They have one son, Guy, that is m. and they all live in Essex. The other son, Steven, m. twice and left quite a family, and d. in Cambridge, Vt. Ollie, for the second husband, m. Freeman Sinclair of Essex, and left three children. Frederick Hutchins, the only son, m. Miss Louise Locklin of Jericho. They d. in Cambridge, Vt., leaving one son, Allen, who was for several years Dept. Sheriff and resided in Cambridge. The oldest dau. Lucinda, m. A. J. Lavigne of Essex; they left no children. The other dau., Polly Ann, m. Dwight Williams of Essex; she left two children: (1) Castle, who m. Miss Page of Westford, Vt.; they have several children; (2) Percy, m. Charles Ransom, a son of Julius H. Ransom; they have one son, Guy, who is m., and they all reside in Essex. Fannie L. m. Hon. David Fish, Jr., of Jericho. They left two sons, Hiram Booth and Wallace Brown. Hiram spent the most of his life in Jericho. He m. Miss Ella Dow, of Jericho, and they left one dau., Grace L., who married C. C. Battey of Springfield, Mass. They have two sons and one dau., Hiram Fish, Hoyt Howard, and Mary Van. They all reside in East Brookfield, Mass. Hiram Booth spent the most of his life in Jericho; he enlisted in our Civil War as Lieut. of Company A, 7th Vt. Vol., a regiment that suffered more from southern fever than any other body of men that ever left New England. After being in camp out-of-doors in Vt. from January first to the the middle of the following March, they were transported to Ship Island, the southern part of the United States, where they were exposed to the hot sun without tents or shade for the first month. The mortality was great. They saw their first battle at Baton Rouge,



with seventy per cent. of their strength dead or ill with fever. After this battle many were discharged and shipped north, and he was one of them and survived the trip, which many did not, but never recovered his health. He d. in Springfield, Mass.

Wallace Brown spent much of his life in Jericho, Vermont. He was Dept. Sheriff under the late John C. Griffin and was Keeper of the County Jail at Burlington in the last illness of Sheriff Griffin. He traveled by team through many states from Maine to Kentucky. In 1878, he moved to Springfield, Mass., taking a position as superintendent of O. W. Bullock's Mfg. Plant, and at the death of Mr. Bullock, he was chosen president of the Bullock Mfg. Association, and in connection with his sister, Mrs. Fannie M. Bullock, has conducted a successful business ever since. He m. Miss Clara H. Chilson of Springfield, Mass.; they have no children.

After the death of his wife, Fannie, the Hon. David Fish, Jr., m. her sister, Betsey L. Hutchins, who survived him. She d. in Springfield, Mass., at the home of her dau. They had one dau., Fannie M., who m. Orvis Woods Bullock, formerly of Milton, Vt., but of Springfield, Mass., at the time of their marriage where she has resided ever since. She is the principal owner of the business left by her late husband. They had no children.

Dr. Hutchins' wife as is stated, was of Holland Dutch blood. Both her grandfathers and her father, John Hollenbeck, served their country in the Revolutionary War. She also had three brothers in the same contest, making six of her relatives that fought for freedom and the United States as it stands today, and for his country's deliverance from the bondage of a tyrant king. She, after the death of her husband made her home with her son-in-law and dau., the Hon. David Fish of Jericho. She passed away at the age of 88 years.

Her mother lived her last years with her in Mr. Fish's family; she d. at the age of 99 years and nine months and never saw a sick day in her life.

She had one brother, who d. in Swanton, Vt., Abraham Hollenbeck. He bore a commission as captain in the War of 1812.

She had several cousins located near her, both Elijah Stanton and his wife of Essex, Vt., Judge John C. Hollenbeck of Burlington, Mrs. Oliver Lowry of Jericho and Governor Thomas Chittenden, the first Governor of Vermont, who were all first cousins to her. History has taught us that the Dutch were loyal and the Hollenbeck family certainly show it.

### THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Daniel C. Hutchinson was b. in Connecticut in 1759, and m. Esther, the dau. of Paul Babcock. Daniel C., d. in 1843 and she d. ————. They came to Jericho, Vt., from Salisbury, Conn., about the year 1789. In those early pioneer times three families, the Lymans, the Babcocks and the Hutchinsons journeyed at the same time to Jericho from Salisbury. The worldly effects of the Hutchinson family were transported in a cart drawn by oxen. His wife rode on horseback. They had seven children, viz.: Alice, Sophia, David, Eliza, Nancy, Ruby and Mary.

(1) Alice was b. in 1783, m. Benj. Barron, and lived on a farm in Westford, Vt. He was b. in 1783, d. in 1853, and is buried at Jericho Center. She d. in 1853.

(2) Sophia b. in 1796, d. in 1877, m. Lewis Chapin in 1816, who was b. 1792 and d. 1833. They had three children, viz.: Milo Hoyt, George and Laura. Milo Hoyt, b. in 1823, m. Mrs. Emily (Smith) Weed and their children were: Laura A., and Cora B. George, m. Cynthia Pierce. Their children were Mary and Charles. Mary d. and Charles is not m. George m. a second wife and lives in Castleton. (See Chapin Family).

(3) David was b. April 5, 1791, at Jericho, and m. Polly Curtis of Tunbridge, Mar. 6, 1820. He lived on his farm south of Jericho village on the road to Onion River (where his son, James H. lived after his death) till he died Dec. 28, 1878. Polly Curtis was b. Aug. 20, 1791, and d. in Sept., 1873. Both were buried in the cemetery at Jericho Center. They were faithful members of the Second Congregational church of Jericho. They had seven children:

(a) Thomas Emerson, b. Feb. 15, 1821, d. Oct. 28, 1833.

(b) Emeline, b. Sept. 4, 1822, d. Aug. 27, 1824.

(c) Sarah Curtis, b. Apr. 6, 1824, m. Milo H. Douglass and d. in Sept., 1910. They had eight children, viz.: Henry, Rollin, James H., Ida, Emma J., Cassius, Charles, and Fred Luke. (See Douglass Family).

(d) Harriet Emeline, b. Feb. 26, 1826, m. Alva Stevens.

(e) James Harvey was b. Mar. 13, 1828, and m. Emily A. Butler Apr. 20, 1856. She d. Dec. 12, 1877, and he d. Mar. 30, 1905. Both lived in Jericho nearly all their lives and were buried in Jericho village cemetery where they have a fine monument. They had six children, viz.: Nellie, Lillian, Jesse, Josie, James Grant and George Herbert.

Nellie, b. Mar. 17, 1859, m. Ernest E. Goodwin Dec. 31, 1879. They had four children. Two d. Carl H. lives in Burlington, Willis lives at Derby Line.

Lillian, b. Nov. 12, 1865, m. Joseph Reed.

Jesse, b. Oct. 26, 1867, d. at three years of age.

Josie, b. Oct. 26, 1867, m. Harry Fay, Dec. 9, 1890. Jesse and Josie were twins.

James Grant, b. Nov. 3, 1869, d. at the age of 17 months.

George Herbert, b. Aug. 29, 1872, m. Lettie Prior, Sept. 20, 1899. No children.

James Harvey went to California when the gold fever ran high and was there about four years, most of the time engaged in cattle and mule speculation, taking large droves of them to the mining region. He returned to Jericho with considerable money and built the stone grist mill in 1855 and 1856, that is now owned by Charles F. Reavy. Mr. Hutchinson was a thorough business man. He sold out to Clark Wilbur and Hira A. Percival. He owned and carried on a large farm that came to him from his father's estate, and had the charge of it till his death. He had the ability and skill to manage men, and his services were sought to take charge of large companies of men engaged in the lumber and logging business. He was elected by the voters of the town to fill many of the town offices from time to time and performed the duties thereof faithfully. For about 14 years he was the Overseer of the Poor and Poor Farm Director.

(f) Ellen Jennette, b. July 22, 1832, m. Albert Barney, Mar. 27, 1856. They have one child, Lucia.

(g) Thomas Emerson (second child of that name), b. Dec. 6, 1834, d. at the age of 19 years in California.

(4) The next child of Daniel C. and Esther was Eliza who m. a Mr. Patridge and lived in Lincoln and Bennington, Vt.

(5) Nancy, who m. a Mr. Downing and lived in Lincoln, Vt.

(6) Ruby, who never m.

(7) Mary, who m. George Stacy.

When Daniel Hutchinson came from Connecticut he settled upon a tract of land of about two hundred acres that was then a deep forest. He first built a log cabin that had but one large room in which there was a fire place and a rough chimney, but it was home-like to them who had come so far through the woods for a dwelling. There was plenty of wood all about them and they were able to keep warm and brave the long cold winters. Later they built a frame house which stands today, but additions have been made to it. The old log house, after building the frame house, was used for a room for spinning and weaving cloth. They cleared their land, killed wild animals for meat, and used all sorts of primitive means to supply their wants.

Polly Curtis was the dau. of Elias Curtis, who carried on an extensive business in building mills in the towns of Chelsea, Tunbridge and Royalton, and d. from injuries received from the overturning of a vehicle in which he was riding. His wife, Sarah (Hutchinson) Curtis lived thereafter for several years and d. at the age of 96. They lived at Royalton when the Indians burnt the village in 1780 and carried away many of the inhabitants captive to Canada. At the time the Indians made the attack on the village Elias Curtis was in his blacksmith shop. They entered the house that stood near by early in the morning before Mrs. Curtis had risen, plundered it of valuable things and threatened to kill her with a tomahawk. They discovered a string of gold beads around her neck and sought to take them by force, but she broke the string that held them and scattered them over the bed and room and by that means was able to save a part of them.

Mr. Curtis was taken prisoner to Canada where he was held two or three years. She, with her children, took refuge with her relatives, where she remained till her husband returned from his captivity.

## THE IRISH FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur. .

The grandfather of Irving A. Irish was Palmer Irish who m. Betsey Green and they lived the larger part of their lives in the town of Westford, Vt., near Westford Corners on the road leading from Underhill to Cambridge. They had five children: Lyman, Lucius A., George W., Olive and Jed D.

Lucius A. and Jed D. resided a short time in Jericho.

Olive m. Newton E. Rogers, and lived for many years in Cambridge, and later resided in Jericho with her dau., Lucia M. Cook, till her death in 1914. Olive and Newton E. Rogers had seven children, but only two of them ever lived in Jericho, viz.: Lucia M. and Ernest P. Lucia M. m. William G. Cook in 1879. He was b. in 1853 and d. in 1910. They had one son, Lester E., b. in 1882. He m. Alice Putnam and they live in Underhill.

George W. m. Mina Goodwin and they have four children. He m. 2 Mary (Jackson) Johnson. They have no children.

Elmer G. the son of George W., lives in Jericho. He m. Jennie Bishop. She d. in 1905. They had two children: Eva, b. in 1901 and d. in 1906, and Jennie, b. in 1905. He m. 2 Mabel L. Perigo in 1907, and they have one child, Hugh, b. in 1909. He is a well-to-do farmer and lives on the old Hiram Day farm near Underhill.

Jed D. m. Chloe Irish and they had eight children: Jeddy E., Irving A., Dewey J., Horace M., Fred P., Eugene, Frank A., and Nettie. All of them except Jeddy E. have lived some portion of their lives in Jericho. Jed D. m. 2 Sophia Woodworth and she d. in Underhill. No children.

Irving A. was b. in 1864 and m. Martha Ritch of Stamford, Conn., in 1892. They have eleven children: Buel G., b. in 1893; Charlotte M., b. 1894; Chloe A., b. 1895; Arthur W., b. 1896; Iona V., b. 1898; Lenabell, b. 1899; Irving R., b. 1902; Virgil M.,

b. 1904; Kendall C., b. 1907; Theodore R., b. 1909; Palmer R., b. 1913.

Mr. Irish is a thrifty farmer and has owned and resided on the old Castle farm for twenty-two years. He has held several town offices including Selectman for three years, Justice of Peace and Town Auditor for several years, and has twice been a member of the School Board of Underhill Graded School. Mr. Irish is a respected and enterprising citizen.

### THE JACKSON FAMILY.

By F. S. Jackson and L. F. Wilbur.

John Jackson was b. in Thirsk, Berkshire, England, in 1784, m. Ann Bean of the same town. They came to America in 1820, settled in Underhill in 1835, and he d. in 1850, his wife Mar. 29, 1873. Of his family of twelve children only two resided in Jericho, viz.: William and Robert. The eldest son, William, b. in Old Moulton, England, Mar. 12, 1812, settled with his father in Underhill and m. Laura Ann Williams. They had six sons and a dau.: Clinton, Lysander, John, Albert, Jane, Sidney, Menetho—all dead. His second wife, Mrs. Sarah Ann (Richardson) Williams, bore him two sons, William C. of Jericho, and Charles A. of Burlington. William C. m. Minnie McGibbon, and Charles A. m. Cynthia Pierce of Jericho. Charles has a dau., Marion. William Jackson (1) lived for several years at Jericho village after his marriage to Mrs. Williams.

Robert Kirby, a grandson of John and Ann, lived in town the last few years of his life as a retired farmer, much respected by his townsmen. He m. Emma Thorpe of England. (See Kirby Genealogy for further description).

Mary Kirby Metcalf, a granddaughter of John and Ann, wife of Levi P. Metcalf, a well-to-do farmer, is a resident of this town. Of their five sons only Bert of Riverside lives in town.

Loren S. Jackson, also a grandson, resided in this town at the time of his death. He was a successful farmer. He m. Carrie Nichols of Westford, who survives him.

Robert Jackson, a son of John and Ann, was b. in So. Burlington July 29, 1823. He came to Underhill with his parents at an early age. In 1855 he purchased the Zina Brown farm in

Jericho and lived there till his death in 1897. He was a successful farmer much interested in thoroughbred stock. He m. Perthena E. Slater of Essex, who d. in 1894.

Their daughter Nettie P. Jackson m. H. B. Nichols of Middlesex, a merchant of that town. Their daughter, Addie J., is a teacher in the public schools of Montpelier.

Frank S. Jackson, a son, still lives on a part of the old Brown farm. He has lived in town with the exception of fifteen years in Boston with the A. T. Stevens Lumber Co. He was educated at Essex Classical Institute, is proprietor of Fairview Lodge, has held the various town, school and church offices, was trial justice for seven years, and represented the town in the Legislature of 1915.

### MOSES JOCK FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

Moses Jock was b. in South Bombay, New York, July 29, 1861, moved to Jericho 15 years ago. His wife, Helen Kittell Jock, was the dau. of Silas M. and Harriet M. Clary Kittell and was b. at Fort Covington, N. Y., Jan. 17, 1865. Mrs. Jock has two brothers, who live in town: Charles Kittell, who was b. Sept. 21, 1866; William Kittell, b. Mar. 7, 1868, who m. Celia Clark Meecham.

Moses Jock and wife were m. June 19, 1881. Their two oldest children were b. at Fort Covington, N. Y. The last two were b. in Jericho, the rest in Cambridge. Their children are:

(1) Emma May, b. May 26, 1882, m. John H. Russell and they have two children living, Rollin and Willie.

(2) Lena Fredericka, b. Sept. 20, 1884, m. William Potts and lives in Washington, Pa.

(3) Charlie Silas was b. Sept. 2, 1886.

(4) Willis Homer was b. Sept. 22, 1888, m. Eva Hanley. They have one child Catherine.

(5) Floyd Frank, b. Oct. 16, 1890, is a soldier in the U. S. army.

(6) Minnie Hazel was b. Apr. 27, 1895.

(7) Ray Stanley was b. Aug. 22, 1898.

(8) Helen Leak was b. May 22, 1902.

(9) Ellis Wayne was b. July 1, 1904.

Mrs. Helen Jock's great-great-grandfather was cabin boy on Commodore Perry's ship.

### THE JOHNSON FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Nathaniel Johnson, the father of Chesman Johnson, now living on his farm in the southeastern part of Jericho, resided in Wendell, Franklin County, Mass. Both the father and grandfather of Chesman were b. in Mass. Their ancestors came from England. Nathaniel Johnson, in 1823, m. Fanny Stiles at Wendell. She was b. in 1785 and d. in 1877. Their children were: Nathaniel, Jr., Chesman, and John H. The first two were b. in Wendell; John H. was b. in Jericho. This family came to Jericho about the year 1835 and lived on the road leading west from the Cyrus Packard farm over the hill by the school house.

Nathaniel Johnson, Jr., was a bachelor, and d. at the age of 76 years, being buried in the Jericho Center cemetery.

Chesman, b. in 1832, m. Fanny Wood in 1857. She was the dau. of William Wood of Richmond, Vt. Their children were:

(a) Fred F., b. in 1861, m. Almedia Prescott. They had no children. He lives on the home farm.

(b) Mary Marcia, b. in 1864, d. in 1896. She m. Zenas Buker of Cambridge. Vt. They had no children.

(c) George M., b. in 1866, m. Blanche Page of Cambridge, and have one dau., Gladys. They live in Westford.

(d) Clayton, b. in 1872, d. in 1876.

(e) Andrew C., b. in 1869, m. Lillian Safford, dau. of Julius Safford of Cambridge, in 1899, and they have three children: Doris, Benjamin M., and Max S.

The father of Fanny (Stiles) Johnson was Phineas Stiles, b. in 1768, m. in 1786, d., Dec. 15, 1805.

### THE JORDAN FAMILY.

By E. B. Jordan.

The family of Jordans were not among the early settlers of the town.







THE OLD STORE OF JORDAN BROS.



THE NEW STORE OF JORDAN BROS.

William Jordan was b. in Underhill Feb. 6, 1814, the son of John and Zeruah (Root) Jordan. He came to Jericho when a young man and Oct. 22, 1840 was m. to Eliza Shaw, dau. of Daniel Shaw, of this town, and soon after moved to Winooski, where, a few years later, his wife and young son, William Henry, d.

Sometime later, at Winooski, he was m. to Adaline A. Church, daughter of Ezra and Lorinda (Mead) Church of this town, and soon after moved from Winooski back to Jericho, where four of their six children were b. The father during a part of this time owned the farm known as the "Seth Packard farm" (now owned by M. A. Bullock) and built the brick house now on this farm.

About 1854 the family moved to Burlington, living there and at Winooski until their removal to Jericho Center in 1884.

William was killed in a runaway accident at Elizabethtown, N. Y., in November, 1862, while running one of the old-time tin peddlers' carts. The wife was thus suddenly left a widow with five children to care for, and little means of support. By taking boarders, and in other ways of hard labor, she succeeded in raising her family to the ages of self-support.

In September, 1884, the widow, and two of her sons, Henry W. and Eugene B., moved to Jericho Center, where the sons purchased the property and mercantile business of E. H. Lane & Son, and continued the same under the firm name of Jordan Brothers, which business is still being conducted by the surviving partner, Eugene B., under the original name of Jordan Brothers. This firm built the new, modern store building now occupied by them, in 1900; replacing the little, old, one-story store building that was one of the oldest buildings in this part of the town, being nearly or quite 100 years old. Mrs. Jordan lived until May, 1899, making her home with the older son, where she d. suddenly of heart disease, aged 76 years.

William and Adaline Jordan were the parents of six children, as follows, viz.:

Willis B., b. in Jericho, June 5, 1845, and d. at Rowe, Mass., Oct. 19, 1911. He enlisted in Co. I, 6th Regt. Vt. Vols., when but 17 years of age, was twice wounded and served until the close of the war. He was never m.

Eliza A., b. in Jericho, Dec. 18, 1847, m. to Lewis O. Cass of Northfield, Vt., in 1867, and d. at Jericho Center, May 5, 1907. Two children were b. to them: A son, Burton L., and a daughter, May E. Both children d., the son at the age of 23, and the daughter at the age of 14 years.

Henry W. was b. in Jericho, June 12, 1850, and was never m. At the age of 19 years he apprenticed himself to the Burlington Free Press Association to learn the printer's trade and continued in the employ of that association until his removal to Jericho Center in 1884. He d. very suddenly of angina pectoris at his home in Jericho Center, Oct. 2, 1911, having been in failing health for two years previous. He was always one of the most public spirited citizens of the community in which he lived; a man of strict integrity and uprightness of character, and ready to extend a helping hand to those in need.

Wilbur W., b. at Jericho, June 16, 1853, is now a resident of Boston, Mass. He is m., but has no children.

Elbert E., b. in Burlington, January 2, 1858, and d. at the age of 1 year and 10 months.

Eugene B., b. in Winooski, February 27, 1863, m. Gertrude F. Hovey, youngest daughter of Dr. Frederick F. and Harriette (Field) Hovey, March 31, 1886, and is now a resident of Jericho Center; owning and conducting the mercantile business of Jordan Bros. He has been town clerk of Jericho since 1884, and represented the town in the General Assembly of 1898. Two children have been b. to them, a son, Hovey Jordan, b. February 26, 1891, a graduate of the Jericho high school in its first graduating class, and of the University of Vermont, class of 1913, now pursuing post graduate studies at Harvard University; and a daughter, Constance R., b. September 8, 1895, a graduate of the Jericho high school, class of 1914, who d. Oct. 15, 1914.

In addition to this branch of the family, two sons of John Jordan, brother of William, have lived in this town, viz.:

John F. Jordan, who came to town in 1895, and who has lived in the town most of the time since and is now a resident of the village of Jericho Center. He was m. to Jennie Lamb in 1875, and they were parents of two daughters: Edith (Jordan) Curry, who d. in 1913, and Bertha (Jordan) McLaughlin, who is now a resident of Jericho.

William H. Jordan, another son of John Jordan, was, with his family, a resident of this town for some years, but is now a resident of Underhill. He is m. and has two children: A son, Leslie, and a daughter, Lora (Jordan) Gates, who d. 1916.

## THE JOY FAMILY.

By A. B. Joy.

In the spring of 1804 Benjamin Joy moved to the town of Jericho, coming from the town of Richford, where his father owned a farm. A part of the farm was in the Dominion of Canada and was known as Joy Hill. He moved his few worldly possessions with an ox-team while his wife (who was Miss Polly Bridge) rode the horse and assisted in driving the three cows. A part of the farm he purchased was in the eastern part of Jericho commonly known as Beartown, while the rest of it was in Underhill. A log cabin 12 x 16 feet was on the farm just over the line in Underhill, where he lived a few years, then built a plank house in Jericho on the site of the house now owned by Mr. A. H. Streeter. Benjamin Joy was a cooper as well as a farmer, and made nearly all of the barrels, casks, tubs, pails and wooden bottles that were used in the neighborhood. He was also a shoemaker and made boots and shoes for his family and others; in those days the families were nearly self-sustaining as they raised their own flax and wool, hatched the flax, carded the wool, separated the linen from the tow, made rolls from the wool, spun, knit and wove them into cloth for blankets, sheets and clothing and made their own clothing, besides raising nearly all their own food and making their own sugar. Game was plentiful. Salt seemed to be about the only article that was necessary that they did not produce.

In 1812 Benjamin Joy went to Burlington to join the Green Mountain Boys in the military service, but as he was physically unable he did not go out with them. Of course life on the farm was very quiet, peaceful and uneventful, and about the only excitement they had was having a bear kill a few sheep or a yearling or carry off a shoat or two, but for all that they raised good sized families. Benjamin Joy's family consisted of three sons: Nathaniel, Hosea and Benjamin Joy, Jr., and seven daughters,

Alvira, Lydia, Anna, Rhoda, Electa, Melissa and Lucy. Nathaniel m. and lived in Stowe, Lowell and Wolcott. Hosea m. and went to Wisconsin and later moved to Minnesota. Alvira m. Zeno Gibbs and went to Wisconsin taking her mother and Melissa (who never m.) with them. Lydia, m. Mr. Walker and later Mr. Thompson and lived in Jericho. Anna m. Hiram Davis and after roaming over several western states returned to Jericho. Rhoda m. Isaac Smith and lived in Jericho, Bolton and Underhill and d. at the age of 84 years. Electa m. Alvah Martin, and lived in Underhill and d. at the age of 77 years. Lucy m. William Wade, who lived in Jericho, Bolton and Montgomery and d. at the age of 73 years. Nearly all of the above left good sized families many of whose children are still living. Benjamin Joy, Jr., who lived in Jericho all of his life with the exception of two years which he spent in Montgomery, was m. three times, first to Hannah Pease by whom he had four children; Emma, who m. Leander Bailey and now lives at North Hyde Park, Harriet, who m. Ezra Kinney in 1859 and lives at Jericho; Betsey, who m. Lovel Putnam and lived in Westford, d. in 1866; Orlando L., who m. Anna Barnes and now lives on a part of his father's old farm. Benjamin Joy, Jr.'s second wife was Mary Putnam; no children. His third wife was Lydia C. Hooper, who is still living at the age of nearly 91 years, with her only child Alpheus B., who m. Grace G. Davis and lives at his father's old homestead. A. B. Joy has one daughter, Elsie G., who lives in Burlington. This brings the descendants of Benjamin Joy down to the present time. (Lydia C., d. Feb., 1916).

### THE KINNEY FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Ezra Kinney was b. in Milton in 1827 and d. in 1899. In 1859 he m. Harriet Joy, b. 1832, the daughter of Benjamin Joy of Jericho, and lived on Lee River during their married life. They had five children:

- (1) Alice, b. in 1860, living with her mother in Jericho.
- (2) Frank E., b. in 1861, m. Edna Cole in 1893 and had three children: Ralph, b. 1895, who d. the same year; Earl, b. in 1896, and Carl E., b. 1897.

(3) Homer H., b. 1863, is unm.

(4) Hoyt O., b. in 1867, m. Emma Bixby in 1898. They have two children: Gladys Harriet, b. 1892, and Robert, b. in 1905.

(5) Elmer E., b. 1870, m. Viola Compton in New Jersey, in 1896. They have two children: Albert, b. 1897, and Helen, b. 1898.

Ezra Kinney was a man of a genial and friendly disposition, and an ingenious mechanic. He built his wheelwright and blacksmith shop and house where he lived on Lee River near the present school house. These buildings, built about 1860 and destroyed by fire, were rebuilt in 1881.

### KIRBY FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

Robert Kirby, son of Joseph and Mary Jackson Kirby, was b. in Underhill Oct. 23, 1836. He m. Emma Thorp, dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth Smithson Thorp of England Feb. 26, 1885. Three children have been b. to them:

(1) Clifton Frank, b. Jan. 4, 1886, who m. Leora White June 25, 1914.

(2) Archie Thorp, b. May 8, 1889, who m. Mae Blakey Sept. 25, 1912.

(3) Alice Mae, b. Jan. 4, 1891, who was m. to Pearlie J. King, Feb. 20, 1914. They have one child, Marjory Elizabeth.

Mr. Robert Kirby d. July 29, 1907. Mr. Robert Kirby was a retired farmer. All the family at present are residents of Jericho, the Kirby Bros. having recently purchased the Bass property from J. H. Russell.

### THE KNIGHT FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

Darius W. Knight, son of Aretas S. and Louvia Cuttler Dorr Knight, was b. in Coventry, Vt., Nov. 24, 1848. Dec. 1, 1875, he was m. to Miss Eva P. Whipple of Cambridge, Vt. Four sons were b. to them:

1. Frank Whipple, b. April 18, 1877, who m. Jane B. Ellis, of Bellows Falls, Vt., July 19, 1905.

2. Arthur Lynn, b. Dec. 4, 1878, who m. Mae Cranston Marshall, of West Chester, Pa., Oct. 20, 1909. They have a dau., Roma Cranston, b. Aug. 3, 1911.

3. Fred Aretas, b. Nov. 30, 1880, who m. Georgia McCabe, of West Rutland, Vt., Nov. 23, 1904.

4. Merton Ray, b. Nov. 16, 1882, who m. Meliss Paffenback, of Schenectady, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1912.

Mrs. Eva Whipple Knight d. in the spring of 1883. Feb. 12, 1885, Mr. D. W. Knight m. Miss Dora A. Tupper of Jericho. Dora A. Tupper was b. June 12, 1860; she was the dau. of John Haselton and Ellen Zerviah Rogers of Canaan, N. H., which aged couple are still living. Dora Tupper's great grandfather was David Tallman Stone, among the earliest settlers of Jericho, who lived upon Lee River where James Morse now resides. This was the birthplace of Electa Stone Rogers, grandmother of Mrs. Dora Knight, and for further information read the Stone genealogy. To Mr. and Mrs. Knight was b., July 21, 1888, a dau., Hazel E. Knight. Hazel is a graduate of the University in the class of 1909 and at present is a teacher in the Kearney High School at Arlington, N. J.

Three of the sons, Frank, Arthur and Merton are graduates of Albany Business College and Fred graduated from the Burlington Business College. Concerning the sons and Mr. Knight and their business activities, see part sixth, Business men of Riverside for further information.

Mr. D. W. Knight has resided in Jericho since 1889, when he came here as manager of the steam mill, employed by E. J. Booth, of which interests he has had charge for 21 years, much of the time as owner and proprietor.

## THE LADEAU FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Louis Ladeau was b. in Canada and there m. Julia Peppin. They came to Williston in 1845 and later moved to Essex where both d. They had 13 children, of whom Frank and Napoleon only have resided in Jericho.



Frank was b. in Canada in 1838, and in 1857 m. Caroline Seymour, who was b. in Canada in 1840. They lived in Williston and Essex 11 years, and moved to Jericho in 1856. He went to work for James H. Hutchinson and was employed by him in building the stone grist mill in 1857. Six children.

(1) May, b. 1858 and d. 1898.

(2) Sarah, b. 1859 and d. 1861.

(3) Lewis, b. 1861. He m. Ann Gill and they lived in Jericho till 1898, when they moved to Montpelier. He is a granite cutter. Three children.

(4) Emma, b. 1876, m. Charles Cavanaugh of Underhill in 1897. Five children. They live in Underhill.

(5) Frank J., b. 1881. He is a barber and lives in Underhill.

(6) George H., b. 1887, m. Etta R. Parker 1911.

Napoleon was b. in Canada in 1844, came to Williston with his father and m. Celia Robair of Essex. He lived the most of his married life in Jericho and Essex. Five children b. in Essex. He d. 1893.

Frank is a farmer and has lived since 1861 on the hill, north and adjoining the Arthur Packard farm. He is an honest and industrious man.

### LANE FAMILY.

By M. Alice Lane Hayden.

The writer gratefully acknowledges the assistance of Mr. George B. Lane of Minneapolis, Minn., for accounts of Robert Lane, Dea. John Lane, Capt. John Lane and much of subsequent generations, particularly of Lucius Lane's family. Also the aid of Mrs. Emma Lane Votey for the Edgar Lane record, and to many others who have assisted in collecting information for the following genealogy.

Robert Lane was among the early settlers of Stratford, Conn. He was probably b. about 1639. He became prominent in local matters and settled in Killingworth in 1695, where he d. April 2, 1718. He is said to have come from Derbyshire, England, but there is yet to be found any actual proof to that effect. He m. in Stratford, Dec. 19, 1665, Sarah Pickett, who was baptized at Salem, Mass. in November, 1648, a dau. of John, Sr., and Mar-

garet Pickett, who had moved to Stratford with her parents in 1660. She d., his widow, March 11, 1725. Robert Lane represented his town in the Colonial Assembly from 1699 to 1715.

The children of this couple, all b. at Stratford, were:

(1) Sarah, b. Feb. 24, 1667, m. Ebenezer Hurd, who was a son of John and Ann Hurd, grandson of Adam and Hannah Hurd of Stratford.

(2) Hannah, b. Dec. 26, 1668, m. Nathaniel Wilcox at Killingworth, Nov. 21, 1695.

(3) Daniel, b. July 27, 1671, d. 1674.

(4) Robert, b. ———, 1672, d. March 17, 1673.

(5) John, of whom a full description appears later.

(6) Elizabeth, b. Jan. 31, 1676 or 7, m. Thomas Fitch (probably Thomas Fitch 3rd, of Norwalk).

(7) Margaret, b. Aug. 25, 1679, m. Theophilus Crane, Dec. 5, 1699. Her dau. Jemima was b. at Killingworth April 23, 1713, and m. her cousin Daniel Lane.

(8) Rebecca, b. March 7, 1682.

(9) Jonathan, b. Oct. 16, 1685, m. Mercy Wellman and Patience Strong.

(10) Mary, b. Sept. 23, 1688.

Of the children of Robert Lane, the fifth child, or Deacon John Lane, was b. in Stratford, July 12, 1674, removing to Killingworth, Conn. in 1695. He m. first, Lydia Kelsey Dec. 31, 1700. She was a dau. of Lieut. John Kelsey who d. April 22, 1710. Married second, Jan. 16, 1711, Hannah Parks. He d. Oct. 2, 1759. He became possessed of a large landed estate, was Deputy to the General Assembly for twenty years, 1716-1743, a deacon in the Congregational Church and generally regarded as a prominent citizen. His brother, Jonathan Lane, was Lieutenant in the militia.

Deacon John Lane's children, all b. in Killingworth, were:

(1) Sarah, b. Sept. 17, 1701.

(2) Robert, b. July 1, 1704, d. Sept. 7, 1709.

(3) Lydia, b. June 9, 1706.

(4) John, who is fully described later.

(5) Daniel, b. April 11, 1710, m. Jemima Crane, his first cousin, dau. of his Aunt Margaret, Jan. 8, 1736, d. 1794 in Wolcott where he moved in 1773.





THE SQUARE USED BY JEDEDIAH LANE IN BUILDING JERICO'S FIRST  
CHURCH, NOW THE PROPERTY OF M. ALICE HAYDEN.

ASA LISCUM LANE.

JEDEDIAH LANE.  
Representative in 1786.

CYRUS LANE.

By second marriage:

(6) Hannah, b. Oct. 14, 1711, m. 1737, Obediah Platts of Saybrook, Conn.

(7) Robert, b. Nov. 4, 1713, m. Mary Thacher.

(8) Joseph, b. Feb. 11, 1715 or 16, d. March 25, 1718.

(9) Stephen, b. Aug. 1, 1719, m. Phebe Hull, dau. of John Hull.

(10) Joseph, b. May 8, 1723, m. Rachel Pond and Lydia Kirtland.

Captain John Lane, the fourth child of Deacon John Lane, was b. in Killingworth, Conn., April 20, 1708. He m. in Killingworth, March 9, 1732, Experience Edgerton. He became Lieut. of the 12th Company in the 7th Regiment in Conn., and was shot accidentally while drilling his company on the square in Killingworth about 1755. His children, b. at Killingworth were:

(1) John, b. April 14, 1733, m. Joanna Stevens at Killingworth, Oct. 26, 1755. She d. Jan., 1800. He d. Aug. 26, 1796.

(2) Lidea, b. March 3, 1735.

(3) Samuel, b. Dec. 22, 1736, m. in Killingworth July 2, 1757 Abigail Norton.

(4) Hezekiah, b. Jan. 22, 1739, baptized Feb. 18, 1739, m. Abigail Rutty, Sept. 18, 1760, d. Nov. 6, 1809. Abigail Rutty was b. March 1, 1740. He served in Colonial Assembly about 20 sessions, Justice of the Peace 30 years and in later life, Probate Judge.

(5) Jedediah, fully described later.

(6) Elisha, b. Jan. 3, 1744, m. Tryal Parmelee at Killingworth, Dec. 14, 1768. She was the dau. of Lemuel Parmelee 5 (Nathaniel 4-3, John 2-1) and his wife, Sarah Kelsey 4 (Daniel 3-2, William 1).

(7) Jabez, b. Aug. 14, 1749, baptized Aug. 27, 1749, m. Mary Isbell (?) April 17, 1780.

EDITOR'S NOTE—(From Capt. John Lane, descendants are entitled to membership in the Society of Colonial Wars).

Jedediah Lane, fifth child of Capt. John Lane and Experience Edgerton, was b. at Killingworth, Conn., July 20, 1741, m. at the Second Church of Killingworth, June 11, 1764 to Phebe Stevens who was b. Sept. 1, 1743 and d. Jan. 1, 1821, being buried at Jericho Center, Vt. He moved to Jericho, Vt. about 1786 from

Salisbury, Conn., moving the family and goods on a sled with an ox team, and d. June 20, 1818 when on a visit to his old home in Conn. where he is buried. He was a man of considerable wealth and owned large tracts of land in the vicinity of Jericho Corners, having settled on what is now known as the R. M. Galusha farm just west of Jericho Corners.

Jedediah was among the very first settlers in town. He at first built a log cabin near the Essex line and soon after was elected by the voters of Jericho to represent them in the General Assembly, which convened that year at Rutland. His election was contested on the ground that his residence was in Essex. Whereupon Jedediah sent for the surveyor saying to him, "I came to Jericho to live and if I am not on Jericho soil I want to know it." The survey was accordingly made and the cabin was found to be over the line a few rods in Essex. The following winter he drew logs to Winooski, the nearest saw mill, the road through the pine forest being laid out by marked trees, and made the return trip with the lumber. In the spring and summer of 1787 he built the first framed house in Jericho. Jedediah Lane was one of the first six freemen, one of the first selectmen, the first representative and was particularly prominent in town affairs.

Children: (1) Phebe, b. at Killingworth, Conn., Jan. 23, 1765; m. at Jericho, Vt., Peter McArthur, the first constable of Jericho, and d. Nov. 18, 1852.

(2) Roger, b. at Killingworth, Conn., Nov. 3, 1767; m. in 1783 at Woodbury, Conn., Eunice Bostwick, who d. in 1852. He d. in Jericho, Vt., Mar. 17, 1810.

(3) Jedediah, b. at Killingworth, Conn., Dec. 10, 1769; m. Betsey Post. He was a graduate of the class of 1794, Dartmouth College, and d. in Jericho, Vt., Feb. 2, 1848. He was many years a teacher and a few years was in the mercantile business.

(4) John, b. at Salisbury, Conn., June 7, 1772. He d. Mar. 17, 1857, in Gustavus, Ohio; m. Feb. 14, 1795, Lydia Pelton, who was b. in Conn. Mar. 7, 1772, and d. in Gustavus, O., Dec. 12, 1864, dau. of Josiah Pelton. No descendants in town.

(5) Charity, b. at Salisbury, Conn., July 25, 1774; m. 1 Mr. Marsh by whom one son, Steven Marsh, b. at Westford, Vt. She m. 2 Dr. Walker by whom was one son, who went to Syracuse, N. Y. She m. 3 Mr. Burdick of Westford, Vt.

No children by this marriage. She d. Sept. 17, 1847. No descendants remaining in town.

(6) Lovisa, b. at Salisbury, Conn., Mar. 23, 1777; m. at Jericho, Vt., May 1, 1794, Solomon Lee, who was b. Sept. 14, 1774, and d. at Jericho, Vt., Aug. 26, 1846, son of Azariah Lee, who came from Saybrook, Conn. She d. at Jericho, Vt., Dec. 18, 1871. He d. at Jericho, Vt., Aug. 26, 1846. For further information see Lee family.

(7) Lydia, b. at Salisbury, Conn., June 24, 1779; m. at New Milford, Conn., Sept. 14, 1798, Jasper Griffin, who was b. May 6, 1775, at Saybrook, Conn. She d. Dec. 24, 1856.

(8) Cyrus, b. at Salisbury, Conn., Jan. 8, 1782; m. 1 Sally Gladding and 2 Sophia Liscum. He d. Mar. 24, 1872.

(9) Levi, b. at Salisbury, Conn., June 24, 1784; m. Ruth Graves, who was b. in Vermont Mar. 11, 1780, and d. in Gustavus, O., April 11, 1866. He d. Jan. 15, 1856, in Ohio. From Levi sprang large families, now living in the West.

(10) Stevens, b. at Jericho, Vt., Aug. 6, 1788, d. at Jericho, Vt., Oct. 18, 1870. He m. at Jericho, Vt., Dec. 4, 1811, Emma Lee, who was b. at Jericho, Vt., Dec. 5, 1790, and d. at the home of her son, Lucius Lee Lane, at Winooski, Vt., July 5, 1873, being buried at Jericho Center, Vt.

NOTE—The writer regrets her inability to amplify further the families of John, Charity, and Levi. That of Lydia, who m. Jasper Griffin is elsewhere in this volume.

Returning to the family of Phebe, first child of Jedediah, who m. Peter McArthur, we find that in 1795 they moved to St. Andrews, Canada. Twelve children were b. to them, all of whom m. and had large families. At the time of Phebe's death in 1852, she had a dau. 63 years old, a granddaughter 45, a great-granddaughter 25, and a great-great-granddaughter 18 mos., and she lived to see 200 descendants, 180 living in or near by St. Andrews.

Roger Lane, second child of Jedediah, and his wife, Eunice Bostwick, settled in Jericho. They had four children: Orlando, Orphelia, Dyer and Eunice. Roger Lane d. at the age of 44. His widow m. Deacon Perry, to whom one son, Norman was b. Norman Perry m. and had one dau. All residing in town several years.

Orphelia, dau. of Roger m. Rapha Woodworth. Their children were: (1) Nelson, b. in 1811, who m. Ann Wires. (2) Laura, b. in 1813, who m. Fernando Powell. (3) Evaline, b. in 1815, who m. Martin Wires to whom one child was b. Harriet Deidamia in 1844, who m. Isaac John Brown. (4) Theresa, b. in 1819 and m. Alfred Bicknell. (5) Franklin, b. in 1822 and d. in 1894. Franklin m. Lovella Stiles, dau. of Nathaniel Stiles of Jericho, moved to Burlington, where he operated a pottery for many years. (6) Orphelia was b. in 1824 and d. in 1848 unm. Eunice, dau. of Roger, m. Joel Castle from whom is descended the Arthur Lane Castle family.

To Jedediah, Jr., third child of Jedediah, who m. Betsey Post were b. seven children: Milo, Horatio, Hiram, who d. at the age of 20; Caroline, who m. Mr. Hutchins; Maria, who m. Mr. Gibson; Henry and Lorenzo. Of the first five children the writer knows little. Henry, b. Nov. 7, 1813, m. Cordelia Loomis, to whom was b. one dau., Olive, who m. Asa Boardman. Henry m. 2 Esther Wright Mar. 1, 1856, to whom were b. five children:

(1) Nathan, b. Dec. 19, 1858, has always lived in Jericho.

(2) Emma, b. Feb. 8, 1859, who m. W. H. Flag, of Vergennes, and they have two children, Frank and Fred.

(3) Marion, b. July 5, 1861, who m. Martin Parker, of Essex.

(4) Jedediah, Jr., b. Feb. 8, 1864, graduate of the University class '86, d. July 31, 1890.

(5) Ella, b. May 17, 1866, who m. E. A. Frost of Milton, Vt., and they have three children, Barbara, Dorothy and Esther. Henry Lane d. Mar. 22, 1867.

Lorenzo Lane, b. Sept. 14, 1808; m. 1 Miss Stebbins; their children were Maria, Louisa, and Helen. M. 2 Miss Wilson; their children were Edgar, Martha and Horatio.

Lorenzo Lane m. 3 Esther Wright Lane, widow of Henry, Feb. 2, 1869, to whom were b. three children:

(1) Jennie, b. Sept. 8, 1869, who m. C. S. Frost, their children are Joel, Geneva and Ralph.

(2) George B., b. July 10, 1871. who m. 1 Geneva Parmenter, one dau., Geneva. M. 2 Florence Slater, to whom were b. five children, Esther, Ralph, Ruth, Alberta and Gordon.



(3) Anna, b. June 24, 1876, who m. Henry Lawrence, to whom was b. one son, Vernon.

Cyrus Lane, eighth child of Jedediah Lane and Phebe Stevens Lane, was b. in Conn. Jan. 8, 1782. He moved to Jericho with his parents when four years of age. When a young man he purchased the farm now known as the Martin Willard farm on Lee River, where he always lived, and there d. Mar. 24, 1872, aged 90 years. He was twice m. His first wife was Sarah Gladding, b. in Conn. Mar. 18, 1784. By this marriage were three children, Samantha, Jeremiah and Louisa.

Samantha, b. July 19, 1805, m. Joel Thompson Mar. 22, 1829. Four children were b. to them, Jerry, Minor, Charlotte and George. She m. 2 Sept. 29, 1869, Ira Graves and d. Apr. 16, 1892.

(1) Jerry, b. Feb. 18, 1832, d. Mar. 19, 1860, m. Nov. 22, 1855, Laura A. Prior. One child, Edson A., b. Aug. 24, 1856, m. Sept. 18, 1893, Estelle Weston. They had three children, Almon, Vernon and Harriet.

(2) Minor C., b. May 9, 1835, m. May 4, 1855, Jane S. Whitmarsh. Two children, Eugene and Elwin.

(3) Charlotte E., b. Feb. 21, 1837, d. Dec. 18, 1842.

(4) George D., b. Dec. 3, 1845, d. Nov. 22, 1869, by accidental drowning, unm.

Jeremiah Lane, b. Dec. 27, 1808, m. Feb. 10, 1832, in Jamestown, Pa., to Sarah Lacy. There were three children, Cyrus, Edwin and Andrew.

(3) Louisa Lane, b. June 5, 1812, d. June 10, 1840, m. Sept. 12, 1836, to Harvey Ward. Two children: (a) Byron Chandler, b. Nov. 28, 1838, m. Jan. 4, 1866, Ellen J. Cilley. There was one child, Herbert, b. July 24, 1868, d. June 10, 1892.

Byron Chandler Ward was educated in the Underhill Academy and University of Vermont. He enlisted in the War in 1862 and was honorably discharged in June, 1865.

(b) Sarah Louisa, b. May 2, 1840, m. Dec. 31, 1859, Albert Lantz, who d. 1863. Two children, Walter b. Nov. 12, 1860. Willis, b. Feb. 12, 1863. Sarah Louisa Ward m. 2 Marshall Jones Jan. 1, 1866.

The second wife of Cyrus Lane was Sophia Liscum, dau. of Peletiah and Sally C. Liscum, b. Aug. 22, 1795, d. Dec. 25, 1876.

Eight children were b. to them. (1) Asa Liscum, (2) John Wesley, (3) Sarah Saloma, (4) Sophia Clara, (5-6) Orrilla Luzina, Orvilla Luzetta, (7) Orshun Loomis, (8) Cyrus Clinton. All b. and educated in Jericho. (1) Asa Liscum Lane, b. July 24, 1817, and d. at Riverside Jan. 11, 1901. He was m. at Jericho Sept. 21, 1841, by the Rev. Zenas Bliss to Mary Arretta Lee, dau. of Linus Lee and Phoebe Ferris Lee (See Lee record) who was b. Oct. 8, 1816.

Asa was educated in the common schools and academy. The first two years of his married life were spent in Huntington in the mercantile business. They then returned to Jericho in 1843 and in 1845 took up their permanent residence in Underhill, where he followed the occupation of farmer until 1893 when he retired from active duties. He identified himself with the First Congregational Church of Underhill. Was for several years a school teacher, Town Supt. of Schools, Overseer and Justice of Peace many years and held other town offices. He is described as "In suffering, particularly patient; in disposition, cheery, kind and benevolent; in conversation, engaging and brilliant; and in character, astute and noble."

The children of Asa L. and Mary Lee Lane were as follows:

I. Andalucia Orrilla, b. at Huntington Oct. 3, 1842, m. at Des Moines, Iowa, Mar. 8, 1888, by Rev. Dr. Frisbie, Edmund L. Martin, who was b. May 5, 1834, and d. Nov. 2, 1913.

II. Charles Dwight, b. Feb. 13, 1845, m. in New York City Apr. 30, 1874, by Rev. Dr. Taylor. Huldah Louise Bates, b. Mar. 2, 1847, and d. Dec. 22, 1894. Chas. D. Lane received a good academic education and taught for a short time. He was an employee in dry good stores at Winooski and Burlington for several years. He was a prosperous merchant for eight years in Pulaski, N. Y., and seven years in Port Henry, N. Y. Then moved to Framingham, Mass., and in 1900 he moved to Boston and became foreman in a department store.

Two daughters were b. to them. Martha Bates, b. June 19, 1878, d. May 17, 1900. Mary Louise, b. Feb. 10, 1884, m. Clarence Edick of Winfield, N. Y., and has five children, Stanley, Sherman, Glenn, Huldah and Robert.

III. Samuel Augustus, b. Apr. 25, 1847, d. Nov. 17, 1908, m. Aug. 31, 1871, by Rev. Adams, Mary Terrill, b. Mar. 17, 1848,

d. Oct. 26, 1913. Railroad construction was his life work. Also holding many responsible offices. Five children were b. to them.

(1) Judson Osgood, b. June 16, 1872, m. Ida M. Hatch Dec. 15, 1901. She was b. Feb. 22, 1871. No children.

(2) Homer Terrill, b. Sept. 22, 1875, m. Oct. 7, 1898, Cora Frances Barney, b. Oct. 18, 1874, d. Apr. 23, 1901. He m. 2 Mabel Barney. Two children by first wife, Raymond Francis, b. July 31, 1899. Cora Mildred, b. Jan. 29, 1901; and two children by second wife, Priscilla and Allen.

(3) George Robert was b. Dec. 21, 1879. He enlisted in the Spanish American War in 1898 and was in the battle of Santiago, afterward going to Porto Rico. He was honorably discharged Jan. 21, 1899.

(4) Bessie Marie, b. Apr. 6, 1884, and d. Apr. 19, 1886.

(5) Gertrude Olive, b. July 6, 1887, is a graduate nurse in New London, Conn.

IV. Olive Lovina was b. Mar. 19, 1849. She was educated in Underhill Academy and a young ladies' seminary in Indianapolis, Ind. She was engaged in teaching several years and in 1887 graduated from the Massachusetts Training School for Nurses.

V. Julia Agnes, b. Aug. 19, 1851, and d. in Cambridge, Vt., July 13, 1881, m. Nov. 21, 1877, by Rev. S. L. Bates to Elbert I. Scott, b. July 17, 1857. Two children were b. to them.

(1) Ralph Lane, b. Dec. 7, 1878, m. Charlotte Platte Fitz Hugh Benham Feb. 18, 1905. He was admitted to the bar in New York City in 1907. One dau., Jane, b. Apr. 17, 1911. (2) Julia Agnes, b. July 3, 1881, m. Theodore Woolsey Chase, Dec. 22, 1908. Two children were b. to them. Mary Lee, b. Nov. 6, 1913. Theodore Woolsey, Jr., b. Dec. 9, 1915.

VI. Edmund Condé, was b. July 20, 1853. He was a graduate in the class of 1882 University of Vermont, degree A. B. and of the Albany Law School. He practiced law in Marinette, Wis., two or three years and at Omaha, Neb., from 1887 to the time of his death, which occurred Apr. 20, 1898. He was secretary of a Building and Loan Association which he had built up to the first rank in the State. Also president of the Library Association and at the time of his death was candidate for mayor. He m. at Wheaton, Ill., Feb. 23, 1887, Mary Catherine Bent, b. Nov.

19, 1855. Three children, all b. at Omaha, Helen Catherine, b. Nov. 4, 1888; Anna Marie, b. July 20, 1890; Winthrop Bent, b. Dec. 11, 1894.

VII. Henry Lee, b. Mar. 23, 1856, d. Mar. 26, 1898, m. Dec. 18, 1883, by Rev. J. K. Williams, Lenora L. Cook, who was b. May 5, 1857. Henry Lee Lane was a prosperous farmer of Underhill the first few years of his married life, moving from there to Westford for three years, when he purchased the T. R. White farm in Jericho where he lived until his death in '98. He held several town offices and was selectman at the time of his death.

One dau. was b. to them, Hazel May, b. June 4, 1887. She m. Sumner Muir Sept. 14, 1910, and they have one dau., Marion Hazel, b. July 16, 1911.

VIII. Phoebe Sophia, b. Apr. 19, 1858, m. Nov. 25, 1880, by Rev. John D. Emerson, Theron Howard Porter, b. Apr. 20, 1858, d. July 21, 1909. They had four children: Florence M., b. Dec. 7, 1882; Howard E., b. July 31, 1892; Ruth, b. July 13, 1894; Mildred, b. June 6, 1897; Florence, m. Ernest R. Dixon, b. Aug. 3, 1877. Their children are: Helen May, b. Sept. 8, 1905; Marjory Esther, b. Mar. 1, 1907; Byron Porter, b. June 16, 1908; Bernice Janet, b. Oct. 21, 1909; Alice Marguerite and Edna Louise, b. July 17, 1915.

IX. Mary Alice, who was b. Aug. 15, 1862. She m. Chauncey Hoyt Hayden Nov. 25, 1886, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. K. Williams.

C. H. Hayden, a graduate of the University of Vermont, followed the profession of teaching for 18 years, to which work he had special fitness and in which he had a good degree of success. Much of his life was given to temperance work and in the order of Good Templars he attained great distinction. He was for 20 years Grand Chief Templar of the Vermont Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T. He was Chancellor of the course of study in the National Grand Lodge. He was the Representative of the Vermont Grand Lodge in the sessions of the Supreme Lodge, the highest council of Good Templars in the world, at Boston, Zurich, Switzerland, Toronto, Canada, and Washington, D. C. For a further description see Hayden genealogy.

Six children have been b. to them.

(1) Olive Lucile was b. Dec. 22, 1888, graduated at the University of Vermont in 1910 and m. Donald Merrill Janes, Oct. 8, 1914.

(2) Marjory Alice was b. Aug. 8, 1890, is a college student.

(3) Chauncey Harold, Jr., was b. Oct. 11, 1892.

(4) Wendell James, was b. Dec. 21, 1895. Boys are students in the University of Vermont.

(5) Dorothy Helen, was b. Nov. 27, 1902, and d. Feb. 13, 1904.

(6) Mary Esther Evangelyn was b. Apr. 24, 1905.

John Wesley Lane, second child of Cyrus and Sophia Lane, b. Feb. 19, 1819, went to California in 1848, where he d. Oct. 25, 1864. He m. Sept. 18, 1855, Jane Chambers. Two children, Delana, who d. in California and Ebbert E., who m. Hattie Barney. They have one son, J. Ivan Lane.

#### INTERESTING INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF JOHN LANE.

It was in 1848 that John Lane, in common with many others, broke away from home for California in search of gold. The trip to Ohio was made by stage or team and some of the way they were obliged to go on foot. Here Mr. Lane purchased a yoke of oxen, but weeks and months passed before they reached the alkaline district. Food and even water for man and animal growing more scarce the suffering became intense and many of the party died. Once the heights were passed, food and water gradually became more plentiful.

One day the party came in touch with Indians, when one of the company raised his gun and shot a squaw. Whereupon the warriors surrounded the entire party, making war-like demonstrations. The Indians, however, made it known that, if they would deliver the man who shot the squaw, they would not attack the rest. So this one was delivered over to the Indians. They took him and skinned him alive. The rest of the party were compelled to witness this terrible ordeal or suffer like treatment. This excruciating death of their comrade was a terrible memory to the survivors.

When they arrived at the orange groves, Mr. John Lane cut from an orange tree a cane substantial and attractive which

he sent back to his father, Cyrus Lane. He in turn gave it to Asa Liscum Lane and at present it is in the possession of M. Alice Hayden. In 1855 John Lane came back to Jericho to claim his bride, Jane Chambers. After a visit they returned to California by way of the isthmus and this trip took nearly six months, though much shorter than the former one.

Sarah Saloma Lane, third child of Cyrus and Sophia Lane, b. May 12, 1821, d. in 1893, m. Simeon M. Mead, Mar. 29, 1843, who d. Feb. 21, 1913. Four children were b. to them: (1) Orrilla L., b. Feb. 12, 1844, m. Frank Liscum. Lived and d. in Kansas. They had four children: Delbert, b. Jan. 24, 1867; Fred, b. Nov. 27, 1873; Alma, b. Sept. 1, 1876; and Porter, b. May 18, 1881.

(2) Cyrus M., b. Aug. 11, 1847, m. Jane Effie Percival Nov. 13, 1870.

(a) Their first child, Clinton Cyrus, was b. in Jericho Nov. 15, 1871. He m. Lucy Anna Morse Mar. 23, 1904.

(b) Oila May was b. June 9, 1874, she m. Lincoln H. Roscoe Nov. 7, 1901. They have three children:

Lester M., b. May 4, 1904.

Luany F., b. May 7, 1908.

Howard R., b. Feb. 15, 1911.

(c) William Tilden was b. July 31, 1877. He m. Eva B. Robinson July 28, 1908. She d. Sept. 2, 1912. He m. 2 Aurill M. Mac Gibbon Oct. 17, 1915.

(3) Delbert M. was b. Sept. 20, 1849, and m. Apr. 29, 1875, Josephine M. Tupper. Five children were b. to them: Flora Pearl, b. Aug. 2, 1876; Sadie J., b. Aug. 5, 1878; Harold D., b. Nov. 1, 1881; Elthene D., b. Dec. 30, 1883; and Madge F., b. Feb. 18, 1888.

(4) Edna M., was b. Mar. 11, 1855, and m. May 9, 1880, William Burnett, who d. Feb. 4, 1899. Eight children were b. to them: (1) Fred W., b. Apr. 3, 1881, and d. July 5, 1908. He m. Luella Ammerman and they have one child, Edna. (2) Sarah Ina was b. May 17, 1883, and m. George Prior Oct. 29, 1902. They have four children: Marjory, b. Nov. 28, 1903; Delbert, b. Oct. 13, 1907; Stanley, b. Dec. 31, 1909; and Russell, b. Dec. 4, 1911. (3) Burton Simeon was b. Feb. 27, 1885, and m. Sept.

15, 1915, Isabelle Roberts. (4) Orrilla Pearl was b. June 19, 1887, and m. Solon B. Rawson, Oct. 26, 1910. They have two children: Solon, b. Nov. 29, 1911, and Burnett, b. July 11, 1913. (5) Jennie Maria was b. Feb. 20, 1889, and m. Henning Hendricks June 24, 1914. (6) Phyllis Mabel was b. Oct. 5, 1890. (7) Delbert Mead was b. Mar. 27, 1895, and m. Myrtle Mosier Aug. 21, 1915. (8) William Newell, b. July 8, 1898.

Sophia Clara Lane, fourth child of Cyrus and Sophia Lane, was b. Sept. 27, 1823, and d. Nov. 29, 1912. She m. Thomas Russell White Dec. 24, 1846. He d. Apr. 28, 1890. They had four sons all b. in Jericho. (1) Hoyt Danford was b. July 12, 1849 and d. Feb. 3, 1902. He m. Sept. 4, 1870, Florence Levira Ward. They had four children: Lula Florence, b. Aug. 3, 1872; Buel Hoyt, b. Oct. 25, 1875; Myrtie Sophia, b. Dec. 2, 1879, and d. Oct. 24, 1881; Guy Carl, b. Dec. 22, 1881; and Rena Almira, b. Oct. 9, 1883.

(2) Buel Dwight was b. Oct. 25, 1851, and d. Mar. 14, 1875.

(3) George Henry was b. June 24, 1853, and m. Elizabeth Fitzsimonds Dec. 13, 1885. Their children were all b. in Jericho. Bert R. was b. Mar. 1, 1887, and d. Sept. 6, 1887. Mary E. was b. May 8, 1888. Raymond G. was b. Jan. 5, 1890. Ivan J. was b. Jan. 20, 1892. Gertrude R. was b. Feb. 17, 1894. Edith A. was b. Oct. 2, 1896, and d. Dec. 3, 1914. Helena A. was b. Aug. 25, 1898, and d. Mar. 18, 1899. Bernard J. was b. June 14, 1900, and Helen D. was b. July 13, 1904.

(4) Bert Edson was b. June 22, 1855.

Orrilla Luzetta Lane, fifth child of Cyrus and Sophia Lane, was b. Feb. 3, 1830, and d. in 1832.

Orvilla Luzetta Lane, sixth child of Cyrus and Sophia Lane, was b. Feb. 3, 1830, and d. Sept. 3, 1886. She m. July 3, 1856, Edmund Martin, who d. Nov. 2, 1913. They had one dau., Agnes May, b. Dec. 18, 1875. She was twice m. 1 to Merton Backum, one son, Winfield Backum. 2 to Dr. George Stevenson.

Orshun Loomis Lane, seventh child of Cyrus and Sophia Lane, was b. Feb. 3, 1835, and d. in California Jan. 28, 1896. He m. Nov. 14, 1867, Ellen Hill. They had six children: Eveline, Lester, Lawrence, Newell, Ellen and Cyrus.

Cyrus Clinton Lane, eighth child of Cyrus and Sophia Lane, was b. Jan. 22, 1836, and d. in Des Moines Aug. 29, 1894. Except for one year in the mercantile business he remained a farmer in Jericho until 1869, when he removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he followed the profession of dairy farming and was for several years identified with the pork packing interests of that city. He was a member of the Des Moines City Council, 1890-91 and Mayor of that city in 1892-93. He m. Eveline Mears of Milton, Nov. 25, 1855. She d. Nov. 7, 1879. Eight children were b. to them as follows:

Emerson, b. July 17, 1858; Helen, b. Sept. 10, 1860; Delbert, b. May 26, 1864; Jed, b. Mar. 2, 1870; Arthur, b. Nov. 23, 1872; Gertrude, b. Oct. 25, 1874; Edna and Edmund, b. Oct. 25, 1877; Cyrus C. Lane, m. 2 Eva Lucia Rugg Dec. 1, 1887. There are two sons by second marriage: Carl, b. July 9, 1890, and Howard, b. Dec. 18, 1892.

Levi Lane, the ninth child of Jedediah Jane and Phebe Stevens, was b. June 24, 1784, and d. (probably in Ohio) Jan. 15, 1856. He m. Ruth Graves. Physician. Children:

- (1) Levi Stephens, b. Mar. 29, 1805.
- (2) Truman Chittenden, b. May 15, 1807.
- (3) William Riley, b. Mar. 8, 1810.
- (4) Desire Catman, b. June 23, 1812.
- (5) Isaac Clark, b. Nov. 10, 1814.
- (6) Phebe Graves, b. Apr. 13, 1817.
- (7) Sally Maria, b. Oct. 8, 1819.

Stevens Lane, the tenth child of Jedediah Lane and Phebe Stevens, was b. at Jericho, Vt., Aug. 6, 1788, the first male white child born in that town. He m. at Jericho, Vt., Dec. 4, 1811, Emma Lee, who was b. Dec. 5, 1790, and d. at the home of her son, Lucius Lee Lane, at Winooski Park, Winooski, Vt., July 5, 1873, being buried at Jericho Center, Vt., a dau. of Reuben Lee, b. Nov. 26, 1762, d. at Jericho, Vt., Mar. 7, 1841, and Phebe Messenger, b. Nov. 21, 1765, d. at Jericho, Vt., May 11, 1837. Reuben Lee was a son of John Lee who came from Saybrook, Conn., with his brother, Azariah, and d. in 1789 at the age of 50, and Lucy Graves, who d. at the age of 91, John Lee being the first one buried in the old cemetery at Jericho Center. Phebe Messenger was a dau. of Roderick Messenger, who came to Jericho from



Claverack, N. Y., in 1774. Stevens Lane d. at Jericho, Vt., Oct. 18, 1870. Children, all b. in Jericho, Vt.:

(1) Valencia, b. Mar. 21, 1813, m. in Jericho Mar. 23, 1837, Isaac Lewis Benham, who was b. in Jericho Jan. 12, 1813, and d. at Morley, Mo., Jan. 27, 1874, a son of John Benham and Sally Hoskins. Valencia Lane Benham d. at Morley, Mo., Nov. 14, 1871. Descendants are mostly in Mo.

(2) Minerva, b. Jan. 27, 1815, d. at Harvard, Ill., Aug. 10, 1879, m. by E. K. Kellogg, Oct. 29, 1837, to Henry Carlos Blackman, who was b. in Huntington, Conn., July 27, 1811, and d. at Harvard, Ill., Apr. 9, 1868, a son of Lemuel Blackman and Rebecca Welles. Descendants are mostly in Ill.

(3) Melissa, b. Sept. 15, 1816, m. in Jericho Mar. 23, 1837, Henry Dearborn Woodworth, who was b. Aug. 21, 1810, in Rutland, Vt., and d. Jan. 12, 1881, in Kansas City, Mo. Melissa Lane Woodworth d. at Independence, Mo., Sept. 3, 1844. The descendants are nearly all residents of Col.

(4) Lucius Lee, b. Oct. 1, 1818, d. at Winooski, Vt., Dec. 6, 1886, m. May 20, 1850, by Rev. Zenas Bliss, in Jericho, to Betsey Jane Bishop, who was b. in Hinesburg June 3, 1828, dau. of Rufus Bishop b. in Hinesburg Aug. 4, 1799, and Hannah Leet, b. in Claremont, N. H., in 1791. Descended from the first governor of Connecticut.

(5) Edgar Hickok, b. July 1, 1820, d. at Burlington, Vt., Jan. 1, 1896, of whom there is a full account later.

(6) Olive Lyman, b. Sept. 25, 1826, m. Sept. 23, 1852, at Jericho, Albert Glines, who was b. in St. Andrews, P. Q., Nov. 30, 1823, son of Daniel Smith Glines and Rebecca Lane Griffin. (See Lydia Lane Record). Descendants are mostly in western states.

(7) Juliana, b. July 8, 1829, m. Jan. 1, 1857, Henry Clay Leavenworth, who was b. in Charlotte, Vt., July 28, 1827, son of Burke Leavenworth, b. in Oxford, Conn., Jan. 29, 1801, and Charlotte Sherman, b. in Charlotte, Vt., Nov. 21, 1806. Descendants mostly in the West.

(8) Infant son.

NOTE—Space seems to forbid any further allusion to the families of Valencia, Minerva, Melissa, Olive and Juliana, which fact we regret.

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER WRITTEN TO GEORGE B. LANE BY JULIANA

(LANE) LEAVENWORTH, NOV. 12, 1905.

NOV. 12, 1905.

The home of Stevens Lane and Emma Lee, the first ten years of their married life, was with his father, Jedediah Lane, at what is now known as Jericho Corners. There the five older children were born. The family returned to the home of her father, Deacon Reuben Lee, and what at the time was expected to be a temporary home proved to be a life-long one.

Stevens Lane was a man of more than average natural abilities. With a keen, bright intellect, energetic and ambitious, with good executive ability, under favorable circumstances he would have made his mark in the world. But to till the soil of a small, rough, stony, New England farm at the foot of the Green Mountains was all that fell to his hand of the world's work. Into this humble work he put the best was in him. Orderly and systematic, also a rapid worker, whatever he put his hand to was well done and in due season. Cheap and poor as were the buildings, they and the grounds around them were kept neat and tidy even if it took night work. No loose boards, tumbledown fences or unsightly rubbish were allowed on the premises. His rows of corn, potatoes, etc., were all true to the line; he never trusted anyone else to do the marking, and his vegetable garden was laid out in beds like unto geometrical problems on a blackboard. The stock on the place, few in number, were of the best and well cared for. He was a good horseman and was never without a sleek, well-trained, driving horse. In those days when oxen were considered a necessary adjunct to the farm, he who was fortunate enough to get a pair broken to work by "Uncle Stevens Lane" considered himself lucky.

He never held any but minor town offices, but was considered good authority on all practical matters relating to the building or repairing of highways and bridges and was often consulted by those in charge of such work. He was keenly interested in town business and kept himself well posted in regard to it; though seldom taking an active part in its transaction, he had decided opinions as to how it should be done. He was for some years

before his death a pensioner of the United States Government, having been a volunteer soldier in the War of 1812. His only experience of war was at the Battle of Plattsburgh.

As a man he was impulsive in temperament, genial and warm-hearted, but quick to think and act and not always wisely. He had an inexhaustible fund of humor. No one could see more quickly than he the ludicrous or funny side of a thing. When in the mood for it, he was witty and amusing and ready with quaint sayings and sharp retort. I have been told by those of his own generation that his gay, fun-loving temperament as a young man sometimes led him into excesses, but my earliest memories of him are of a circumspect, sedate man of middle age with dark hair and piercing black eyes with sometimes a twinkle in them. Always busy, early and late, but never too tired to interest himself in our games or to amuse us with stories, puzzles, or, as we grew older, mathematical problems in mental arithmetic of which he seemed to have an inexhaustible supply stored up in his head. With limited education, but of an inquiring mind, he gathered up by the way, much useful information upon many subjects that served his purpose in the absence of book-lore.

In face and feature none of his descendants so much resemble him as Burke Leavenworth. He has the same bright, twinkling black eyes, also his enjoyment of the humorous side of life, but not his impulsiveness.

He had a feeling in his last days that his life had been a failure and with some reason. A life-long farmer, he never, to my knowledge, owned an acre of land—a born leader, he was, in a way, a subordinate to our grandfather on the Lee farm. He was devoted to his children and to their interests. He had the satisfaction of living to see them all well settled in life, intelligent, useful, respected members of society. He no doubt had a pride in his sons, Lucius and Edgar, who, inheriting his bright, active mind, his executive ability and thoroughness of detail, became useful, honored citizens, active in every good word and work and leaders in the civil and social life of their place of residence. Though similar in business abilities they were very unlike in temperament and methods of work. Edgar, with his father's impulsiveness, his love of excitement and activity, would rush

on where Lucius, your father, more cool and calm, would pause and consider as to what the result might be.

Grandfather Lee, near the end of his days, wishing to secure to his daughter and son-in-law, who had been his helpers so many years, a home and sure support, offered them a deed of the old farm, but they, wishing to keep one son at home, chose rather to have it deeded to your father, he in return binding himself to care for them so long as they lived. That he faithfully and conscientiously fulfilled his trust we all know. My only memory of Grandfather Lee is of a little, feeble, old man, pottering about the place, doing light chores or sitting in his old arm chair with spectacles on nose, reading his big, leatherbound Bible in which I was sometimes allowed to see the pictures. In earlier years he doubtless assisted father in the work and care of the farm. They must have wrung from the strong hillsides all the virtue there was in the soil to comfortably provide for the necessary needs of so large a family, twelve in number, made up of representatives of three generations. Economy and industry were the rule of the house; each member was expected to assist according to strength and ability. It was a busy place; there was always spinning and weaving, butter and cheese making going on, beside the usual routine of kitchen work necessary in all families. We (the Lane children) as we grew up were early taken from the "district" school and sent to the "Academy," then called one of the best of its kind in the State, until we were supposed to have absorbed enough book learning to enable us to "shirk" for ourselves the rest of our natural lives. Most of the family in youth tried teaching with success. There were no "drones" in the family. Honest work of any kind, either of head or hand, they did not despise if only it was a help to get on and up in the world.

The Lee homestead was an old-fashioned, brown house near the highway with a big chimney in the center reaching from cellar to roof, with a fireplace in each room and the inevitable brick oven beside the immense one in the kitchen in which all the family baking was done. When the "Lane family" became a settled factor of the place, a small five-room house was built a little to one side and in the rear of the first, as a quiet refuge for the "old folks" and to furnish lodging for the overflow from the old house, for, beside the large number of home folks, there was much

coming and going of relatives and friends to both Lees and Lanes. But all meals were served in the old house. Years later when marriage and death had reduced the number by half, the old house was torn down and the small house enlarged and repaired to fit the requirements of the few remaining. It is standing yet, I think, the red house under the hill that you doubtless remember. Under the circumstances there could be no question of accumulation and, financially, your grandfather Lane might be considered a failure. Living to see three generations of descendants, perhaps he left to the world something more valuable and enduring than riches—live men and women.

I have written no word of the cheerful, patient, untiring little woman, your grandmother, the center and hub of this numerous household, who, more than any one member, contributed to the comfort and happiness of all. That one frail woman could bear the burdens she bore so many years and live to four-score years of age with faculties of mind undimmed is one of the mysteries of life.

Lucius Lee Lane, fourth child of Stevens Lane, was b. at Jericho, Vt., Oct. 1, 1818, and d. at Winooski, Vt., Dec. 6, 1886. He was m. May 20, 1850, at Jericho, Vt., by Rev. Zenas Bliss, to Betsey Jane Bishop, who was b. at Hinesburg, Vt., June 3, 1828, dau. of Rufus Bishop, b. in Hinesburg, Vt., Aug. 4, 1799, d. in Jericho, Vt., Aug. 15, 1872, and Hannah Leet, b. in Claremont, N. H., in 1791, d. in Jericho, Vt., Sept. 10, 1872.

Lucius Lee Lane was a farmer in Jericho, Vt., until 1870, when he moved to Winooski Park, near Burlington, Vt. In Aug., 1862, the selectmen of Jericho became enlisting officers for the Army of the Rebellion. These selectmen were U. S. Whitcomb, Lucius L. Lane and his brother-in-law Leet A. Bishop. He represented the town in the State Legislature in 1864 and 1865.

In a letter dated Sept. 14, 1902, Mr. William Trumbull Lee of Harbor Beach, Mich., writes to George B. Lane:—"In the work you are preparing two names in the Lane family claim more than a passing notice—that they were born—lived—died—I refer to your father (Lucius Lee Lane) and your Uncle Edgar—they were very unlike except in business ability: in this whether in public or private affairs both excelled. Though several years younger than my father, I suppose he respected their personal

friendship and their ability more than that of any other person in the town. From very early childhood your father was my ideal, and with a somewhat intimate personal acquaintance with him so long as he remained in Jericho, I cannot name a fault in his daily life, his character or his business relations. The town trusted and honored him because its business was safe in his hands and he was honest and unselfish to a fault. I do not know that he cared for office, but when it was given to him, as it often was, no man could fill the place more faithfully or honestly.

"Edgar was different in many ways. As a leader in town affairs he excelled and he delighted to be a leader because he could lead *well*.

"Both were valuable men in the town during all the years of their active business life, and far above the average."

In a later letter, Oct. 19, 1902, Mr. Lee writes:—"Your father in his business ability, his usefulness in church and in town affairs, his modesty and lack of all attempts at show, his sweet, gentle disposition—with other traits equally pleasing, combined to make him perhaps, the most faultless, the best pattern of a beautiful man that I have ever known. I did not know it then, but as I look back to his life and character and compare it with the world as I have seen it since, I am sure he was all I have described him to be. If I have ever read of any other man whose life embodied so much that was beautiful, it was Oliver Wendell Holmes. You will pardon all this when writing to his son. I have used only the same language I would have used in describing him to any other friend of his or mine—in this case I write as to the historian of the family to whom I would picture him as I knew him." \* \* \* \*

Of Edgar H. Lane, Mr. Lee in this last letter writes:—"His more than common abilities made him many friends who appreciated his worth—and a few enemies who were envious of the place he filled in society and in the town."

The only child of Lucius Lee Lane was:

George Bishop Lane, b. in Jericho, Vt., Nov. 18, 1862, m. Oct. 30, 1889, by Rev. F. E. Dewhurst to Nellie Simonds, who was b. in Jericho, Jan. 14, 1863, an adopted dau. of Prof. Volney Giles Barbour of the University of Vermont. George Bishop Lane graduated at the Burlington High School in 1879, at the

University of Vermont with degree of Ph. B. in 1883, was a member of the Sigma Phi Fraternity; clerk Burlington Savings Bank, 1883-4; clerk Merchants National Bank, 1884-1892; cashier Nicollet National Bank, Minneapolis, Minn., 1893-96; banker and broker at Minneapolis, Minn., 1896 to date. He is a writer of ability.

George B. and Nellie S. Lane have no children of their own but an adopted son, Lewis Wheeler Barbour, who was b. in Burlington, Vt., Mar. 21, 1895, and is now a student at the University of Vermont in the class of 1918.

Edgar Hickok Lane, fifth child of Stevens Lane and Emma Lee, was b. at Jericho July 1, 1820. He was three times m. First to Mary Jane Blackman Feb. 17, 1848. She d. Apr. 26, 1853. His second marriage occurred June 1, 1854, to Phoebe Ann Blackman, a sister of Mary Jane. To them was b. one son, Edgar Francis, in Jericho Apr. 17, 1858. Phoebe Ann d. Apr. 24, 1858. Edgar H. Lane m. 3 at Jericho Center Sept. 15, 1859, Ellen Minerva Pierce, who was b. at Jericho Mar. 18, 1842. She was the dau. of Charles Farnsworth Pierce. There were three children by this marriage:

- (1) Emma Luella, b. Aug. 13, 1860.
- (2) Edward Stevens, b. Oct. 1, 1866.
- (3) Mary Minerva, b. Aug. 3, 1873.

Edgar Hickok Lane, because of his ability was very prominent in town matters. Served as Town Clerk over 20 years, was Town Treasurer and held many other positions of trust in town. He represented the town in the Legislature of 1862-3, was State Senator from Chittenden County 1866-7 and Assistant Judge 1878-80. He moved to Burlington in 1882 and d. in that city Jan. 1, 1896.

Edgar Francis, son of Edgar H. Lane and Phoebe Blackman, was educated at Randolph State Normal School, was a merchant at Jericho Center and at Burlington. He was Town Clerk of Jericho 1881, 1882 and 1883. He d. in Burlington May 26, 1914.

Emma Luella, dau. of Edgar Lane and Ellen Pierce was b. in Jericho, educated in Burlington High School and the University of Vermont. Studied music in Burlington and New York. Afterwards taught music in Burlington.

March 25, 1886, she was m. to Prof. Josiah William Votey, a graduate of the University in the class of 1884. Prof. Votey is also Dean of the Engineering Department of the University of Vermont, was from 1892-8 member and Secretary of the Vermont State Highway Commission, and was member of the Board of Street Commissioners Burlington, Vt., 1902. Four children were b. to Prof. and Mrs. Votey:

(1) Florence, b. Dec. 30, 1886.

(2) Ruth, b. Dec. 3, 1888.

(3) Dorothy, b. June 26, 1892.

(4) Constance, b. Dec. 7, 1893, all b. in Burlington, Vt. and all were educated at Burlington High School and the University of Vermont.

Florence was m. Dec. 20, 1910, to Earle L. Waterman, an Associate Professor of Civil Engineering at State College, Penn.

Ruth was m. Sept. 3, 1914, to David D. Sternburgh, Manager American Die and Tool Co., Reading, Pa. They have one son, Donald D., b. in Reading June 22, 1915.

Edward Stevens Lane, son of Edgar Lane and Ellen Pierce, was educated at Burlington High School and Saxtons River Academy and Burlington Medical College. He is a practicing physician in North Ferrisburg, Vt., where he m. Ola Mallory Sept. 11, 1894. Their children are: Mabel Ellen, b. June 9, 1895; Edward Harold, b. Sept. 24, 1896 and Grace Marion, b. Oct. 4, 1898.

Dr. Lane's wife d. in N. Ferrisburg Apr. 29, 1914. Mabel was educated at Burlington High School, m. Feb. 17, 1915, to Ralph Boky, and lives at Grand Isle, Vt. Edward Harold, educated at Burlington High School, is in a business position at N. Ferrisburg, Vt. Grace is a student at Troy Conference Academy, Poultney.

Mary Minerva, the youngest child of Edgar Lane and Ellen Pierce, m. Dr. Frank Cooley Phelps of Vergennes, Vt., May 29, 1894. They have two children:

Marjorie, b. Dec. 7, 1895.

Helen, b. Feb. 25, 1898, both are graduates of the Vergennes High School. Marjorie is in Middlebury College and Helen is doing kindergarten work in the public schools of Burlington. In



conclusion I wish to quote briefly from a letter written by Geo. B. Lane:

"The principal Lane who should be especially described in a history of Jericho is Jedediah Lane, 1st., who was the first Lane settler in Chittenden County and, therefore, the father of the Lane line of Chittenden County.

It has been very interesting to watch the record of the descendants of the various children of Jedediah Lane. The first one, Phebe, m. a Scotchman, Peter McArthur. He came from eastern New York with many others who settled Chittenden County, but at some time after marriage moved to Lachute, P. Q., where his large family of twelve children were brought up, but most of the descendants of those twelve, however, moved later to the United States, and the descendants of this couple are very large in number and very remarkable for their success in life, the greater number entering commercial pursuits, and in my record I have found all over the world many descendants who have been successful both financially and in a perhaps broader way.

The second child of Jedediah Lane, Roger, m. into the strong New England family of Bostwicks and there is a surprising number of their descendants, one may say a majority, who have followed literary and professional careers with better than average success.

The third child, Jedediah, II., the only college graduate in the family, evidently followed his older sister to Lachute and he remained there during most of life where his descendants continued their residence.

The fourth and ninth children, John and Levi, went with the great Western Reserve movement to Gustavus, Ohio, and their descendants are numerous and still located in the section surrounding that town, nearly all given to agricultural pursuits.

So far as I can learn, there are no remaining descendants of the fifth child, Charity.

The descendants of Lovisa, Lydia and Cyrus, viz.:—the sixth, seventh and eighth children, are principally given to agricultural and commercial pursuits, and have largely remained in New England with, of course, the occasional exception who drifted West.

The descendants of Stevens Lane, the tenth child, have been principally given to commercial and professional pursuits.

Of Stevens Lane and Emma Lee, there were eight children, seven who lived to maturity. Of the first one, Valencia, the descendants are principally resident in Missouri. Farmers.

Of the second child, Minerva, the descendants are practically all resident in and around Chicago, some of them having been very successful in business careers.

Of the third child, Melissa, whose early life was spent in the South, the descendants are now nearly all resident in and around Denver, Col., largely in commercial pursuits.

The fourth child was Lucius Lee Lane, my own father, and I am his only descendant.

Of the fifth child, Edgar H. Lane, the descendants have all followed commercial or professional careers and are principally resident in or near Chittenden County, Vt.

The descendants of the sixth child, Olive Lyman Lane, who m. her cousin, Albert Glines, are resident in the West, principally in Iowa, Illinois and Minnesota and given mostly to commercial business.

This also applies to the descendants of the seventh child, Juliana, who m. Henry C. Leavenworth, her descendants with a very few exceptions being successfully connected with business propositions in western states.

Through all of these children ran a strong strain of love for music and literature and, as the generations have gone on, it has in some cases shown up to more than average value. These two features are also especially prominent in the descendants of Stevens' older brother, Roger, and especially the one of music. I have known almost no descendants of Roger Lane who were not musically inclined and musically capable."

## THE LEARY FAMILY.

By S. H. Barnum.

Moses Leary, son of Patrick and Catherine (Roe) Leary, was b. in the county of Wexford, Ireland, March 8, 1830, and came to America in May, 1853. April 8, 1858, at Richmond, Vt.,

he m. Catherine Cassidy, dau. of John and Catherine (Monahan) Cassidy; who was b. in the County of Monahan, Ireland, Oct. 12, 1836, and came to America in Oct. 1852. They were parents of 11 children:

1. Margaret E., b. in Bolton in 1859 and now living in Burlington.

2. Catherine J., b. in Bolton in 1861; taught in the public schools from 1879 to 1884; m. L. B. Bolger April 18, 1885; d. in 1911. (See Bolger Family).

3. John A., b. in Bolton in 1863; m. Catherine McElroy in 1889; they had 7 children: Leo, b. in 1890, d. in 1892; Alice, b. in 1892, graduated from St. Mary's Academy in Burlington in 1910 and now has charge of a meat and grocery business in Burlington; Agnes, b. in 1894, graduated from Burlington High School in 1914 and from the Vermont Business College in 1915; Harold, b. in 1896, now at Albany Business College; Lionel, b. in 1899, now in Burlington High School; Katherine, b. in 1902 and Eulalia, b. in 1906. John A. was a farmer in this town and moved to Burlington in 1909, where he conducted a meat and grocery business until his death in 1911.

4. Bridget A., b. in 1865 in Jericho, the birthplace of the remainder of the children; was graduated nurse from the Mary Fletcher Hospital in 1902; now lives in Burlington.

5. Patrick F., b. in 1867; graduated from the medical department of the University of Vermont in 1890; located in Turners Falls in 1891; m. Emma Batton in 1894; has two children: Marion, b. in 1900 and Rosamond, b. in 1907. (See Physicians).

6. Moses E., b. in 1869; taught in the public schools; now a registered pharmacist and proprietor of the Richmond Drug Store; m. Agnes Nulty of Milton in 1894; have two children: Fredricka, b. in 1907 and Genevieve, b. in 1903.

7. James J., b. in 1871; graduated from Johnson Normal in 1897 and from Boston Law School in 1900; was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar the same year and located in Turners Falls, Mass. In 1905 was appointed by the Governor Judge of the District Court for the District of Franklin, which office he now holds. In 1906 he m. Margaret Moran of Amesbury, Mass. (See Lawyers).

8. Matthew G., b. in 1873. In 1905 he m. Maud E. Gleason of Richmond; has two children, Esther, b. in 1911 and Matthew G., b. in 1914. (See Lawyers).

9. Thomas F., b. in 1875; represented the town of Jericho in the Legislature of 1910; moved to Burlington in 1911 where he now conducts a general insurance business.

10. Mary H., b. in 1877; graduated from Johnson Normal in 1902; taught in our public schools; in 1912 m. Walter Maurice and now lives in White Plains, N. Y. (See Teachers).

11. Anna M., b. in 1897; graduated from Burlington Business College in 1901; m. Dr. J. T. McGinnity in 1908 and resides in Springfield, Mass.

Moses, the father of the family, worked in Richmond before his marriage; bought a farm in Bolton and after a few years moved to Jericho where he lived nearly 50 years on the farm known by his name. He was a very hard working and highly respected man and a devoted member of the Catholic Church. He and his wife celebrated their golden wedding in 1908; he d. in 1910. His widow now lives in Burlington with her son Thomas.

### LEE FAMILY.

By M. Alice Hayden.

Acknowledgment is made by the author for valuable information of the Lee family secured from the genealogical records arranged by George B. Lane.

John Lee and his brother Azariah Lee, came to Jericho, Vt., from Saybrook, Conn. Azariah's son Solomon Lee was the husband of Lovisa Lane. John Lee was b. April 19, 1733, d. in 1789, aged 56 years. First person buried in the old cemetery at Jericho Center, Vt. He m. Lucy Graves who d. aged 91.

Children:

(I) Reuben, b. Nov. 26, 1762, d. at Jericho, Vt., March 7, 1841, m. April 13, 1788, Phebe Messenger who was b. Nov. 21, 1765, and d. at Jericho, Vt., May 11, 1837, dau. of Roderick Messenger who came to Jericho, Vt. from Claverack, N. Y. in 1774.

## Children:

(1) Minerva, b. Feb. 21, 1789, m. Jan. 25, 1814, Levi Chapin, who was descendant probably from Ichabod Chapin.

## Children:

(a) Emerson, d. in early manhood.

(b) Alfred, d. in early manhood.

(c) Emma, m. Joseph Goodhue, d. in Wisconsin.

(2) Emma, b. Dec. 5, 1790, m. Dec. 4, 1811, Stevens Lane.

She d. at Winooski, Vt., July 5, 1873, being buried at Jericho Center, Vt.

(3) Elon, b. Feb. 3, 1793, d. Aug. 15, 1794.

(4) Olive, b. March 8, 1795, m. Dec. 11, 1815, Daniel Lyman. She d. Feb. 23, 1818.

## Children:

(a) George Lee Lyman, to whom was b.: Ella, who m. William Henry Lee, son of Reuben Lee and grandson of John 2nd.

(5) Juliana, b. April 19, 1797, m. Feb. 13, 1825, Rapha Woodworth. She d., May 3, 1840. He d., Sept. 24, 1877. Juliana Lee was the 2nd wife of Rapha Woodworth, he having m. 1st, Ophelia Lane. He m. 3rd, Abigail G. Spaulding.

Children all b. in Underhill, Vt.:

(a) Byron, b. May 6, 1826. He went to Cal. about 1849 and lived there several years, then returned to Vermont and m. Gratia Huntley of Essex, Vt. He returned to Cal. in two or three weeks, leaving his wife in Vt. and after many years a divorce was granted them after which he m. in Cal. where he d. Dec. 21, 1870, leaving five or six children at or near Los Angeles or Santa Barbara.

(b) Mary, b. Sept. 7, 1833, d. at Underhill, Vt., Oct. 18, 1863, m. at Underhill Center, Vt., May 9, 1855, Dr. Arthur Franklin Burdick who was b. in Underhill, Vt., Oct. 26, 1828, a son of Timothy Burdick b. in R. I. in 1790, d. in Underhill, Vt., Jan. 24, 1875, and Sylvia Lewis b. in Cambridge, Vt., Oct. 22, 1802, d. in Westford, Vt., March 31, 1835. (A dau. of David Lewis).

Her child was:

(a) Mary Medora, b. at Underhill Center, Vt., Aug. 31, 1860, m. at Underhill, Vt., Sept. 27, 1882, Ernest Gustav Schweig,

a lawyer of German descent who d. in New York City, Dec. 5, 1898. She is living with her father at Underhill, Vt. Mary Medora had one dau., Madeline Burdick, b. in New York City, March 16, 1887.

(6) Nancy, b. July 3, 1799, m. Dec. 9, 1820, Martin Bartlett. No children.

(7) Samuel, b. Feb. 2, 1802, d. Aug. 9, 1803.

(8) Samuel Augustus, b. Sept. 3, 1806, went to Rockford, Ill., and m. Later started for Oregon, overland. Died and was buried on the way.

(9) Elon Alonzo, b. Jan. 13, 1809, went to Boston and m. a Miss Young. Was a piano manufacturer. Later in life lived the life of a recluse in N. J.

Children:

(a) Amanda.

(II) Betty, b. Dec. 9, 1765, m. Judge Joel Bronson of Richmond, Vt. A dau. m. Mr. Parkhurst of Port Jackson, N. Y. She had five daus. and two sons, and of these now living at Red Wing, Minn., are Miss Elizabeth Parkhurst, unm., and Mary who m. George Dickinson.

(III) Juliana, b. April 20, 1767, m. Dr. Wallace.

(IV) John 2nd, b. March 7, 1769, m. Sally Cochran.

Children:

(1) Laura, m. Henry Field, a farmer at Jericho Center, Vt.

Children:

(a) David M. . . . ., m. Mira Johnson and they have lived in Milton, Vt., during most of their m. life.

(b) John, m.—probably in Wis.

(c) Rachel, d. at an early age.

(d) Louisa, who went West and m.—her mother went with her.

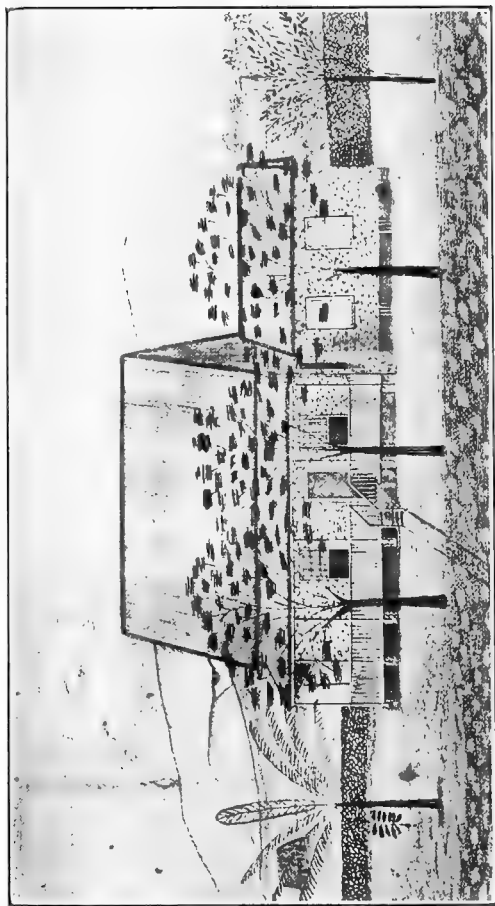
(2) Reuben, m. 1st, Lucinda Brown, m. 2nd, Orpha Merriam from Burlington, Vt.

His children by 1st m., were:

(a) A. Sanford, m. Albertine French at Jericho.

(b) Clara Elvira, m. Luther Howe at Jericho. (See Luther Howe family).





IT WAS A NOTABLE EVENT, WHEN ANDALU'IA LEE CONDE, IN DECEMBER,  
1836, SET OUT WITH HER HUSBAND, JUST MARRIED, FOR HAWAII AS  
MISSIONARIES.

The cut represents their home there, executed by Mrs. Conde, in a letter  
written home some years afterwards from which the picture is  
reproduced.



(c) William Henry, m. Ella M. Lyman (Jericho), and d. 1907.

(d) Lucinda, m. Martin H. Packard at Jericho.

His children by 2nd m. were:

(e) Merritt N., b. 1845, m. 1 Edna Tuttle of Essex in 1867, and 2 Harriet Wiswell in 1903.

(3) John 3rd, b. 1802, m. 1 Lucretia Frink and 2 Esther Howe. He d. 1894.

His children were:

(a) Harriet, m. Davidson and lived in Jericho.

(b) William Fletcher, went West and m.

(c) Amelia, d. at Jericho, aged about 16 years.

(4) Emeline, who m. a Croft.

(5) Lamira, who m. Oliver Wilder.

(6) Betsey, who m. William Sherman.

(V) Linus, b. May 26, 1771, m. by Rev. Eben Kingsbury, Dec. 19, 1799, Phebe Ferris who was b. in Westchester Co., N. Y., April 1, 1781, a dau. of Benjamin Ferris and Hannah Benedict.

Children all b. in Jericho, Vt.;

(1) Lucy, b. Jan. 3, 1801, d. in 1806.

(2) Pamela, b. Jan. 19, 1803, unm., d. Oct. 18, 1888, in Essex, Vt.

(3) Samuel, b. July 20, 1805, m. in Williston, Vt., Aug. 17, 1835, Susan Hyde. He was a graduate of the University of Vt. Class of 1831, also of Divinity Seminary at Auburn, N. Y. They moved to Ohio. He d. in 1866.

Children all b. in Ohio:

(a) Henry Hyde, merchant, Indianapolis, Ind., 1902.

(b) Lucy.

(c) Samuel.

(d) Charles.

(e) George, physician at Washington, D. C., 1902.

(4) Andalucia, b. June 17, 1810, m. at Cattaraugus, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1836, Daniel T. Conde. They sailed the following Dec. for Honolulu via Cape Horn (4 months and 16 days passage) as Missionaries of the Gospel. She never returned and d. in 1856. He d. at Beloit, Wis.

Children all b. in the Sandwich Islands:

- (a) Samuel.
- (b) Susan.
- (c) Pauline.
- (d) Mary.
- (e) Charles.
- (f) Henry.
- (g) Lucy.

(5) Daniel Benedict, b. Sept. 20, 1813, m. at St. Andrews, P. Q., Mary D. Wales, m. 2nd, Marion Gillard of Devonshire, England.

Children by 1st. m. all b. in St. Andrews, P. Q.:

- (a) Phebe Ann.
- (b) Elizabeth.
- (c) Linus.
- (d) Judson.
- (e) Herbert.
- (f) Lillian.

Children by second m.:

- (g) Judson.
- (h) Maud.

(6) Mary Arretta, b. Oct. 8, 1816, m. at Jericho, Vt., Sept. 21, 1841, Asa Liscum Lane. (See Cyrus Lane Record).

(7) Olive, b. Jan. 7, 1820, d. June 16, 1903; m. at Jericho, Vt., Aug. 7, 1842, Judson R. Osgood. They moved first, to Dayton, O., then to Indianapolis, Ind., where their children were b. She d. Aug., 1896.

Children:

- (a) Charles.
- (b) Edward.
- (c) William.
- (d) Henry S.

(8) Julia Ann Moore, b. April 21, 1822, m. at Jericho, Vt., Dec. 16, 1841, William Powell of Cambridge, Vt., son of Erastus Powell and Sally Walbridge, d. April 15, 1900.

Children:

- (a) Phebe Ann, b. June 20, 1843, at Cambridge, Vt.
- (b) Mary Ann, b. Jan. 2, 1848, at Jericho, Vt.

(VI) Daniel, b. Jan. 16, 1774, m. Sally Frink. No children. He d. 1864 and she about 1860.

(VII) Lucy, b. Jan. 10, 1777, m. Heman Lowry and moved to Burlington.

(VIII) Augustus, b. Sept. 21, 1780, m. Mary Buell Harwood of Conn. No children. His mother built the original part of the house on Lee River now owned by W. C. and F. C. Bliss. He d. 1861.

The Congregational Church was formed in the Town of Jericho in 1791 and Azariah Rood was the only deacon until his death in 1795 when Thomas D. Rood and Reuben Lee were chosen Deacons. They served until about 1835(?).

All of the sons of John Lee, Sr., and two sons of John Lee, Jr., settled on Lee River in Jericho, Vt., on lands adjoining and in the following order commencing next below Cyrus Lane's farm: Linus, Daniel, John, Jr., Reuben 2nd, (son of John, Jr.), Augustus, Reuben, John 3rd, (son of John, Jr.)

Azariah Lee, one of the early settlers of Jericho, Vt.

Children:

(I) Stephen, moved to western New York to a section then known as the "Genesee Country." He had several children one of whom m. a man by the name of Dolbeer and had several children of her own.

(II) Elon, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and a Pensioner. He m. in Jericho, Vt., Peggy Bentley, who was a sister of the wife of Gov. Chittenden of Williston, Vt., and also a sister of the grandfather of Mrs. William Trumbull Lee. He lived and d. at Jericho Corners, Vt. His widow lived with Lucius Barney near the Arthur Castle home. (Lucius Barney's mother was also a sister of Peggy Bentley).

(II) Adra, m. a Mr. Porter. She d. in Jericho about 1843.

Children:

(1) Rachel m. a Mr. Lilly. Several children. She d. in Jericho about 1845.

(2) John, m. his cousin Rachel Messenger.

Children:

(a) Giles and five or six dau. All moved to Wisconsin.

(IV) Azariah, d. in New York, m. Miriam..... They lived at Winooski, Vt.

## Children:

Two daus. and two or three boys. One of the boys was Azariah, m. and lived for several years near the High Bridge at Winooski Park. One dau. m. and lived at Milton, Vt. Jane, the youngest child, went to N. Y. City and m. there a Mr. Bacon, having several children.

(V) Solomon, (see Wilbur's addition).

(VI) Mabel, m. Roderic Messenger who was a brother of Phebe Messenger, wife of Reuben Lee. (See John Lee record).

## Children:

(1) Rachel m. her cousin John Porter.

(2) Louisa m. Reuben Rockwell, a merchant at Jericho Center and afterwards a farmer, then went to N. Y. City and entered the coal business.

## Children:

(a) George.

(b) Elon.

(c) Daughter.

(d) Possibly another dau.

(3) Harry, went to St. Lawrence Co., N. Y. and bought a farm, taking with him his father who was very eccentric and had separated from his wife.

(4) John, went to New York City with Mrs. Rockwell, his sister, and perhaps became a physician. He was a very bright man.

(5) Cynthia, unm., invalid, lived with her sisters as did her mother until the winter of 1845 when they went to live with Harry in St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.

(VII) Eben, d. about 1870, m. at Jericho, Vt., Peggy Blodgett who d. June 5, 1852 and he m. 2nd, Mrs. Dorcas Wales, the mother of Hon. Torrey E. Wales of Burlington, Vt.

## Children:

(1) Alonzo, m. in Hull, P. Q. Several children among whom were two daus. and a son who went to Jericho and lived with their grandfather, viz.:

(a) Charles, living at one time in Saginaw, Mich.

(b) Harriett.

(c) ..... All of these three moved to Mich.

(2) William, m. in Canada, moved to Jericho where he lived several years, returned to Canada and afterwards moved to western Mich. Several children.

(3) Son, lived in St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., or in Canada and perhaps both he and Alonzo later moved to Mich.

(4) Louisa, d. at Jericho, Vt., Aug. 21, 1880, m. James Graham of St. Lawrence Co., N. Y. After a few years moved to Jericho, Vt., and lived on her father's farm which they afterward bought. He d. about 1870.

Children:

(a) Eben.

(b) Alwyn.

(5) Eben, d. at Jericho, m. Harriet Wells who d. quite young. He m. 2nd, a Miss Terrill of Underhill, Vt.

Children by first m.:

(a) Wells A., m. and his children were:

(aa) Son and a dau. Susan who m. Harry Bigwood, Winooski, Vt.

(bb) Jeanette, m. Augustus Wood of Jericho, Vt.

Children by second m.:

(cc) Child d. young at four or five years of age.

There was an Elon Lee, b. 1763 and d. in 1844. And his wife, Margaret, d. 1848 at the age of 84 years and both buried at the cemetery at Jericho Village.

#### ADDITION TO THE LEE FAMILIES.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Solomon Lee, m. Louisa Lane, and they were pioneers in Jericho.

They had ten children, viz.:

(1) Phebe, who m. Edy Humphrey and had four boys: James, Edwin W., George and Albert O. James and George removed to Mass. (See Humphrey family).

(a) Edwin W., m. Helen Martin, b. 1828 and d. 1912, and they had two children. He was b. 1827 and lived for many years on a farm south of Jericho Center, known as the John T. Clapp farm, where he was killed by lightning while working in a field

the 20th day of May, 1880. He was a bright and active man and held many of the town offices.

(b) Albert O., m. Clara Church, and they lived many years in Underhill and then moved to Burlington where he d. in 1913. They had two children: Henry C. and Hattie.

(2) Azariah, m. Annis Chamberlin. They had five children, viz.: Sylvester, who located in Mass., Jasper, Lydia E., Sylvanus and Matilda.

Lydia E., m. Gordon Smith, June 13, 1849, and they had three children: John A., Ernest H. and Emma E. (See the Smith family).

Matilda, m. Roland Smith and moved to St. Albans. Jasper d. in the West.

Sylvanus, m. Ann A. Martin of Jericho in 1858 and d. on the old farm in 1911. Their children were Charles E. and Ida.

Charles E., m. Edith French of Eaton, P. Q., in 1888 and they now live in Burlington. He is a farmer and mechanic.

Ida, m. Tuffield Bostwick, then of Richmond, Vt., in 1889. They had three children: Blanche, Lee and Raymond. They lived at Jericho Center for many years and in 1911 went to Burlington. Mr. Bostwick was a mechanic and a manufacturer of novelties. He d. in 1914. (See Eleazer Martin family).

(3) Clarissa, m. Harry Humphrey and they had two boys, Edgar and ———.

(4) Eunice, m. Gordon Blakely and they had five children: Harmon, Newell, Louisa, Hervey and Ellen.

(5) Eveline, d. at the age of eleven.

(6) Albert, m. Mary Barber and had two children: Phebe Ann and Trumbull. Trumbull, m. Eliza Bentley and was greatly esteemed, and a member of the Congregational Church at the Center. He carried on a mercantile business for a few years at the Center and held the office of town clerk for four years. He removed to Michigan where he d. in 1915. Albert Lee was a farmer, held the office of Deacon of the First Congregational Church of Jericho for many years and represented the town in the General Assembly for the years 1843 and 1844. He d. in 1863. (See Samuel Bentley family).

(7) Solomon, m. and removed from town. They had four children.

(8) Elvira, m. Zebedee Atchinson and they had four children: Loraine, Eveline, Albert and William; they lived in Underhill.

(9) Louisa, m. Silas Benham and they had two children: Mary and Adelbert. The family all moved to the West.

(10) Lucinda, m. Isaac Blodgett. They had four children: Frank, Orlando, Delbert and Carrie. They lived a while at Winooski after leaving Jericho and the family finally moved West. (See the Blodgett family).

### THE LINCOLN FAMILY.

By Mrs. Fred S. Tomlinson and Lula Lincoln.

Holland Lincoln was b. February 13, 1791, in Milton, Vt., and m. Lydia Powell, of Cambridge, March 27, 1824. She was b. Jan. 28, 1800, and d. July, 1878. He d. April 30, 1862. They located on Lee River in Jericho on a farm west of and adjoining the M. Willard place and lived in a log house where their children were b. Their children were: Lucretia, Russell S., Rollin C., and Almira.

(1) Lucretia, b. Jan. 22, 1825, m. James Bent and lived on Lee River on the land known as the "James Bent farm," subsequently owned by Rollin C. Lincoln. They had four children: Truman, Edwin, Charles S. (who was drowned in Milton), and later another son named Charles S.

(2) Russell S., b. Sept. 9, 1829, m. Martha Herrick, Feb. 15, 1853. They had no children.

(3) Rollin C., b. Aug. 22, 1830, m. Sarah A. Pierce in Jericho, Feb. 17, 1853. He d. June 28, 1894. She d. July 29, 1909. They had two children: (a) Addie M., b. July 26, 1859, m. Fred S. Tomlinson April 28, 1878. He was b. in 1856 at Charlotte, Vt. They have no children; and (b) Lula L., b. Oct. 9, 1866. Rollin C. purchased the Old Bent farm on which he lived many years and where his children were b.; after which it was sold to his son-in-law, Fred S. Tomlinson. The Old Bent house was replaced by Tomlinson, with the present large farm house.

(4) Almira was b. Aug. 18, 1833, and d. May 11, 1834.

## THE LOWREY FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Heman Lowrey was one of the active and leading men of Vermont. He was b. in September, 1778, in the town of North East, Dutchess County, N. Y., and was of Scotch-Irish descent. His father was a farmer in moderate circumstances but highly respected. His mother was Phoebe Benedict, a dau. of a Presbyterian clergyman. Heman Lowrey moved with his father to Jericho, Vt., in March, 1789. He spent his boyhood on the farm in Jericho. His father d. while Heman was young, but he had the training of an excellent mother. He m. Miss Lucy Lee in the year 1800. She d. the following year, and in 1803 he m. 2 Margaret Campbell. Early in life he became a resident of Burlington. He d. in 1848 in the 70th year of his age. He was much in public life; was sheriff of Chittenden County for 19 years; and 11 years United States marshal for the district of Vermont. He was a democrat and influential in his party. He was said to be strong and unyielding in his disposition; but when friendly was a strong friend. He said, "I never doubt a friend till he has stolen a sheep."

Thomas Lowrey was b. in 1734, at Philadelphia, Pa., but came to Jericho at an early day and pitched his claim of 300 acres where his son, Oliver, grandson Albert, and great-grandson, Oliver J., successively lived, and where Arthur Brown now resides. He then returned to Philadelphia with the intention of later settling on his land, but the War of the Revolution frustrated his plans for a time.

His son Oliver was b. at Croton Falls in 1783 and came to Jericho with his father in 1789 and lived on said lands till his death in 1868. He was buried in the Jericho village cemetery, but no monument marks his resting place. He m. Sophia Hollenbeck and they had three children: Abner, b. 1808; Albert, b. 1810; and Emily, b. 1812. His first wife d. and he m. 2 Huldah A. Howe and they had one child, Eliza. Oliver held many of the town offices, was constable of the town for several years and represented the town in the legislature in 1822.

Albert Lowrey, son of Oliver Lowrey, was b. in 1810 and d. in 1879. He m. Sarah H. Stevens, b. 1817, d. 1878. He lived



in Jericho during his entire life, and was a thrifty farmer. He had eight children, viz.:

- (1) Emily, who m. Rodney D. Rublee in 1865.
- (2) Mary, who m. J. Blin Atchinson, the son of Anson Atchinson, in 1861. Her husband d. in 1875 at the age of 35 years and she d. in 1881 at the age of 38 years. He enlisted twice during the war of 1861, first service in the 1st Vt. Regiment and then in the Vt. Cavalry. They had three children: Buel B., who d. in 1879 at the age of 13 years; Bertha, his twin sister, who m. Marshall H. Alexander, an attorney, then of Jericho; and Mary, who m. a Mr. ——— Mabery, an attorney in Massachusetts.
- (3) Sarah, who m. Zalmon Bentley.
- (4) Olive who m. a Mr. Rublee.
- (5) Kate.
- (6) Mark.
- (7) Oliver, b. 1847, d. 1903, m. Evelyn Gleason, who was b. in 1853 and d. in 1912. They had one son, Buel, b. 1876, d. 1878. He was a good business man, a farmer, and kept a large number of hives of bees in his apiary.
- (8) Albert C., b. 1856, d. 1901, m. Mary E. Moulton of Jericho, who was b. 1862 and d. 1911. They had two children: Howard A., b. 1885, who m. and lives in Pittsburg, Pa., and Frederick A., b. 1898 and d. 1899. Albert C. Lowrey was a jeweler and had a high reputation in his line of business.

### THE LYMAN FAMILY.

By Ella M. (Lyman) Parker.

Simeon Lyman and his wife, Abigail (Beebe) Lyman, were residents of Salisbury, Conn., from 1725 to 1800. Both d. in 1800 at an advanced age. They had b. to them eight children: Noah, Simeon, Jr., Elizabeth, John, Olivia, Chloe, Isaac and David.

Of these Noah and John removed to Jericho, Vermont in February, 1790. Both brothers settled on the road leading south from Jericho Corners toward Williston, Noah on the farm now owned by G. Herbert Hutchinson, and John one mile from Jericho Corners on what is now known as the "Sargent place," John living and dying on the home place as did his son, Daniel, and grandson, Charles H.

I. Noah Lyman was twice m., his first wife being Hopa Bunn, and second Urania Knowles. His children were: Stephen, Caleb, Hopa, Noah, Jr., Harvey, Elisha, Ely and Chloe.

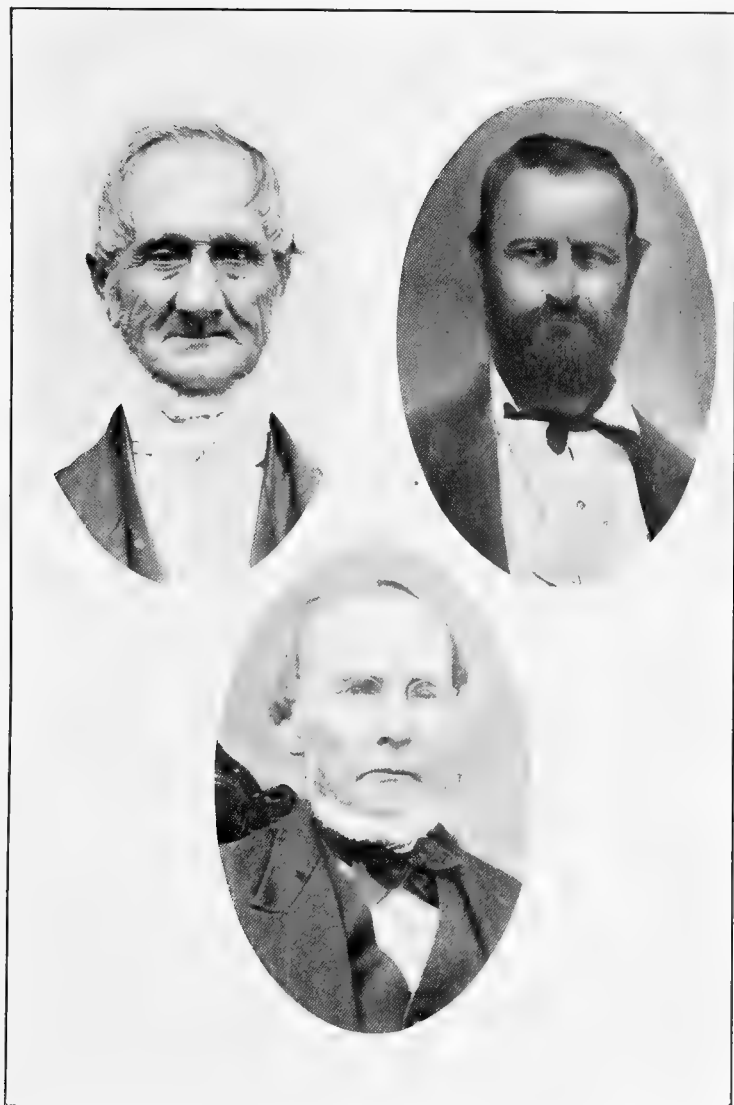
Stephen and Noah, Jr., were residents of Jericho Center.

Hopa m. Asher Hall, and Chloe m. Eliphalet Tomlinson, became residents of Bolton, Vermont, and of them there are some descendants now living.

II. John Lyman, brother of Noah, was b. March 11, 1760, and d. July 27, 1840, in Jericho, Vt. He m. Huldah Brinsmade of Stratford, Conn., who d. January 1, 1833. Both were members of the Congregational Church in Jericho Center, John uniting December 11, 1808, his wife joined in 1789. Their children with one exception were members of the same church. Their names were Betsey Elizabeth, b. Aug. 28, 1787, m. March 20, 1808 Gideon Olds of Norwich, Vermont, d. Aug. 2, 1830. Ten children were b. to them. Laura, b. Nov. 10, 1789, m. William Palmer Richardson. She d. February 28, 1869. Daniel, b. Dec. 6, 1791, m. 1st Olive Lee, Dec. 11, 1815, b. March 8, 1795, d. Feb. 23, 1818. Daniel m. for his 2nd wife Harriet Hawley, Jan. 12, 1819, b. Nov. 17, 1796, d. July 10, 1855. Daniel Lyman d. Dec. 16, 1881. Simeon, b. Aug. 3, 1793; Huldah, b. Aug 5, 1795; John, Jr., b. April 2, 1798; Erastus, b. March 2, 1801.

(1) The children of Daniel Lyman were a daughter b. and d. Oct. 16, 1816. George Lee Lyman, b. Feb. 23, 1818. He became a physician of superior talents and learning, resided in Jericho where he d. June 4, 1863. (See Physicians). Charles Hawley Lyman, b. May 8, 1820. Olive, b. Oct. 30, 1827.

(a) Dr. George Lee Lyman m. 1st Mabel Amira Field, Aug. 15, 1844. She was from Worcester, Vermont, b. 1826, d. Oct. 3, 1845; his 2nd wife was Mary Clerinda Boynton of Hinesburg, Vermont, b. 1822, m. Aug. 27, 1846 and d. Sept. 7, 1858. Their children were: George Field, b. in Hinesburg, Sept. 9, 1845, d. Jan. 18, 1846, and was buried at Jericho Center in the same grave with his mother. Anna Mary, b. in Hinesburg, Dec. 15, 1847, d. July 29, 1848, and was buried at Jericho Center. Ella Maria, b. May 25, 1849 in Clarenceville, Canada East, m. 1st William Henry Lee then of Jericho, who d. Feb. 24, 1907; and June 27, 1909 she m. Zeri Stephen Parker of Hallowell, Maine.



DANIEL LYMAN.

DR. GEORGE LEE LYMAN.

REUBEN LEE.



(b) Charles Hawley Lyman m. 1st Eliza Ann Blackman, who d. May 7, 1878, and for his 2nd wife, Clarissa Maria (Wilbur) Dean of Hammonton, N. J., who d. Jan. 11, 1912, and was buried in Jericho village cemetery, and Charles d. Sept. 4, 1889.

(c) Olive Lyman m. Dec. 25, 1852, Henry Adams Burt, a lawyer of distinction in his profession, and resided in Swanton, Vermont, d. May 8, 1898; her husband d. May 19, 1907. Their children were: Henry Augustus, b. Sept. 16, 1853, d. in Pickrell, Nebraska, Sept. 17, 1907. Mary Harriet, b. July 4, 1855, d. Dec. 27, 1886, in Alburg, Vermont. Ellen Cornelia, b. Dec. 2, 1862, m. Rev. Edward S. Stone and now resides in Swanton, Vermont.

(2) John Lyman, brother of Daniel, and son of John, Sr., m. Oct. 29, 1822, Mary Field. John Lyman, Jr., was a life long resident of Jericho Center, and was for many years town clerk, also had the honor of being called Judge Lyman. A man of integrity and good business ability, and a staunch supporter of the Congregational Church at Jericho Center. Their children were: Homer, b. June 16, 1823, d. March 28, 1829; Rollin, b. May 27, 1827, d. Dec. 28, 1829; Seymour, b. Nov. 20, 1828. Mary, b. Sept. 12, 1831, m. Stillman Bingham of Cambridge, Vermont. Moses Parnell, b. Aug. 6, 1837, d. Sept. 15, 1838. Myron Winslow, b. Aug. 6, 1838, m. Dec. 1, 1868, Annett Ferris of Lawrenceville, N. Y., and now resides in Chicago. They have two sons.

(3) Erastus Lyman, youngest son of John, from Salisbury, m. Jan. 25, 1825, Sarah C. White. Lived in Jericho, Vt., Sheldon, Vt., and in Iowa. Their children were: Charlotte, Philo Clark, Samuel W., Sarah Wooster, Edgar, Homer, Mary T., Anna Elizabeth, Frances A., Andalusia Hamilton. Erastus d. in Iowa.

## THE MACOMBER AND HURLBUT FAMILIES.

By S. H. Barnum.

Wiram A. Macomber of this town could trace his ancestry to Jacob Macomber of Easton, Mass., who m. Eleanor Turner Whitman, of Chesterfield, Mass. Their son David m. Katharine Littlefield of Chesterfield. Their son, Cyrus m. Dorothy Williams of the same town. They settled in Westford, Vt. They had four children:

(1) Wiram Riley, b. in Chesterfield in 1818. He m. Urania Malvina Lyman of Jericho. He came to this town between 1830 and 1840 and lived on the farm of his father-in-law many years. He m. 2 Fanny (Torrey) Hurlbut in 1872. He d. in 1903.

(2) Catharine who m. Harrison Perry. They became parents of Rollin Perry of Westford.

(3) Almira.

(4) Julia

(5) Amanda, who m. Whipple Earle of Westford. They removed to Springville, N. Y., then to Pardeeville, Wis., then to Lemars, Minn., where they took up a large tract of land just before the War of the Rebellion. About 1862 the Sioux Indians becoming dissatisfied with their treatment by government agents, rose in arms and killed or drove out the settlers and burned their homes. Among them were Whipple Earle and his family, in which there were six children. One of them, Radnor, was shot and scalped before their eyes. The settlers, relying on the promise of the Indians that they would not kill the women, left them prisoners and fled. Many fell by the way, but among those who succeeded in reaching Fort Ridgely were Mr. Earle and three sons. Mrs. Earle and their two daus. were held prisoners a long time by Chief Little Crow, who threatened their lives if the soldiers should make an attack. They were finally liberated and reunited. The youngest dau., Mrs. Andrews of Seattle, Wash., is perhaps, the only one living.

Fanny Torrey, second wife of W. A., m. 1 Duane Hurlbut, who d. in California, (2) DeWitt Hurlbut, his brother, b. in Grand Isle. They moved to Howard, Ill., in 1857. Four children.

(1) Henry, b. 1858 in Howard, Ill. He m. Ella Green of Lincoln, Vt., in 1880. Eight children.

(a) Maud R., b. 1881, m. 1 Charles R. Bicknell Jan. 1, 1907. He d. Apr., 1907. She m. 2 Edward W. Hoskins, Nov. 14, 1909. They live in Castle Rock, Col. (See Teachers).

(b) Fanny A., b. 1883, m. Chauncey C. Bicknell in 1903. (See George Bicknell family).

(c) Nina L., b. 1885, m. R. Lee Howe, Oct. 31, 1906. (See Luther M. Howe family).

(d) Florence M., b. 1888, m. Lindley I. Jenness Sept. 25, 1913. They live in Dover, N. H. One child, Marion, b. June 24, 1914.

(e) Duane B., b. 1891. Clerk in Alburg.

(f) Earl H., b. 1893.

(g) Merton H., b. 1895.

(h) Maynard V., b. 1900.

(2) Duane, b. 1859, m. Jennie Gordon. Two children, Jean and Gordon. Dentist in Lucerne, Switzerland.

(3) Annis, b. 1861, m. Alvin Graham in 1881. No children. They live in Fitchburg, Mass.

(4) Florence, b. 1863, m. Fred Wentworth in 1893. No children. They live in Paterson, N. J.

In 1872 Fanny Torrey Hurlbut m. 3 W. R. Macomber. She d. Jan., 1913.

Henry Hurlbut lived in town about 40 years, and in Sept., 1915 moved his family to Williston.

## THE MARSH FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

James Marsh was b. in Canaan, Ct., in 1775 and d. in 1865. He m. Miss Morgan who d. in 1863. They lived on the road running east from Lewis Marsh's farm in the south district. They had eight children that lived to adult age: Harry, Betsey, Calvin, Esther, Electa, Newell, Emily and Lewis.

(2) Betsey, d. unm.

(3) Calvin, b. in 1809, m. Lois Colton and had one child, Sophronia, who m. Asa Church and had six children, four of whom lived to adult age: Wesley, Anna, Ralph and Lucy.

(a) Wesley, m. Agnes M. and they had two children: Donald and Belle.

(b) Anna, m. Frank Bellows and they had two children: Harold and Carlton. Mr. Bellows and Harold d. 1914.

(c) Ralph, m. Belle Hill, of Johnson, and they had two children.

(d) Lucy, m. Albert Byington and they have one child, Merrill.

Calvin Marsh, m. 2 Lucy Buxton. No children. He m. 3 Olive A. Hatch. She was b. in 1822. They had seven children: Wells H., b. in 1849; Flora J., b. 1851; Emily M., b. 1853; Eva D., b. in 1856; Nellie L., b. in 1860; Julia A., b. in 1862 and Willis L., b. 1865.

(a) Wells H., d. at the age of 18 years.

(b) Flora J., m. William B. Cady and they have two children: Olive M. and Eva S. Olive M., m. Morton Brewster, of Huntington. They have one child, Reid Morton.

(c) Emily M., m. Lewis Cook. No children.

(d) Eva D., d. at the age of three years.

(e) Nellie L., m. B. E. Mead and they had three children: Emma L., Jesse G., and Barney M.

(f) Julia A., m. H. D. Crooks, of Brandon. No children.

(g) Willis L. m. Mrs. Sarah Storrs in 1915.

(4) Esther, d.———.

(5) Electa, m. Samuel Webster and their children were Betsy B. and Emma J. Betsy B., m. Henry Butler, of Fairfax, and they had five children: Emma J., m. Lucian Caswell, of Fairfax, and they have one child.

(6) Newell, m. Emily Field, of Jericho, and they lived for many years on the farm now owned by Arthur Packard. They had four children: Emerson, Edith, Edna and Eugene. Newell and his wife moved to and d. in Colchester, Vt.

(7) Lewis was b. in 1820 in Jericho and m. Harriet Harvey who was b. in 1820, and d. in 1889. They had one child, Harriet, who d. in 1908. Lewis, d. in 1914. He always engaged with vociferous zeal in town politics.

### THE SAMUEL MARSH FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Rev. Samuel Marsh was b. in 1796 and d. at Jericho in 1874. His wife, Eunice K. (Brewster) was b. in 1804 and d. in 1865. They had three children, viz.: Leighton Graham, b. 1838, who d. in infancy; Amelia L., b. 1829, d. 1913; and Richmond, b. 1832.

Amelia L. had excellent musical talents and taught instrumental music for many years.



Samuel Marsh was a Congregational minister of more than the average ability and his religious views were of the Calvinistic type. His ways of life were somewhat eccentric. (See Second Congregational Church).

Those of this family who have d. were buried in the cemetery at Underhill, Vt.

## THE MARTIN FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Michael F. Martin was b. June 7, 1821, at Elmira, N. Y., and came to Richmond, Vt., about 1845, soon after removing to Jericho Village where he resided till his death, Feb. 10, 1893. He m. Lucretia L., the dau. of Luther and Hephzibah Prouty, of Jericho, in 1853. She was b. in 1829, d. in 1856, and was buried at Jericho. He m. 2 Sarah Taber Moore at Jericho about 1857. She was b. April 2, 1838, at Stanbridge, Canada, and d. in 1914. They had ten children:

(1) Eliza, b. Dec., 1858, who m. Charles Perry, Aug. 5, 1883, and lives in St. Albans. They had five children: Sarah Martin, Horace Stevens, Ethel Mary, Clayton and Elizabeth F.

(2) Van Buren, b. 1860, lives in Chicago, Ill. He m. Emma Lang, May 15, 1900, and they had three children: Carl, Lester, and Beulah.

(3) Libbie, b. 1861, m. Frank E. Bowden April 22, 1891 and lives at Swampscott, Mass.

(4) Beulah, b. 1863, m. George W. Potter, Nov. 16, 1892, and lives in Chicago, Ill.

(5) Bessie A., b. 1865, m. Bert L. Perkins April 1, 1891, and lives in Ogunquit, Me.

(6) Jennie A., b. in 1867, lives in Jericho.

(7) Edward G., b. in 1869, lives in Jericho.

(8) Kittie M., b. 1871, m. Henry W. Weare Nov. 15, 1895, and they had two children: George D. and Joseph S. They live at Ogunquit, Me.

(9) Ella, b. in 1876, m. Harry C. North April 28, 1897. They had one child, Clifford C. They live in Malden, Mass.

(10) Chloe, b. 1878, m. Louis C. Gerke May 3, 1907, and they have three children: Carl M., Sarah Ruth, and Edward G., and live in Malden, Mass.

The children of Michael F. and Sarah (Taber) Martin were all b. in Jericho, Vt. Michael F. entered the military service in the War of the Rebellion, enlisting at Jericho at the age of 37, Dec. 5, 1861, in Co. A, Seventh Regiment of Vt. Vols. He served in Louisiana where that regiment was located and was discharged Oct. 10, 1862. He returned from the service broken in health and was granted a pension. He was a mechanic and skillful in repairing all kinds of farming implements, a business to which he devoted his life. He was an active business man and of a kind disposition.

### THE ELEAZER MARTIN FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur and Buel S. and Lucy A. Martin.

Eleazer Martin was b. in 1755 and d. in South Hero in 1835. He was a revolutionary soldier and was wounded at the battle of Saratoga in 1777. He was m. and had several children, only one of whom, Job, has lived in Jericho.

Job was b. in South Hero in 1792 and m. Lucy Porter in 1816. Four children: Porter, Horace, Curtis and Eleazer, none of whom have lived in this town. Job m. 2 Nancy B. Sackett in 1827, and they had six children:

(1) Helen, b. 1828, m. Edwin W. Humphrey of Jericho. Two children: Edy, who m. Carrie Chapin, and Marie who m. Lucius Hazen and lives in Middletown, Ct. Helen d. 1912.

(2) Amaret, b. 1829, d. 1850.

(3) Edgar J., b. 1831, d. 1913. He m. 1 Sarah Reade, 2 Ellen Holt and to them was b. one child, Effie. They moved to Pittsfield, Vt.

(4) Edmund, b. 1833, d. 1913. He m. Orvilla Lane and they had one child, May, who m. 1 Merton Backum and had one child, 2 George Stevenson. She d. 1908.

(5) Ann Amelia, b. 1835, d. 1910. She m. Sylvanus C. Lee, and they had two children, Charles E. and Ida. Charles m. Edith French, and they in 1911 moved to Burlington. Ida m. Tuffield L. Bostwick, and they went to Burlington in 1910. They

had three children, Blanche (see Middlebury College Graduates), Lee and Raymond. Mr. Bostwick d. in 1914. (See Solomon Lee family).

(6) Buel S., b. in Jericho, 1843, and m. Lucy Ann Percival in 1868. They have always lived in Jericho. He is a jeweler and she a milliner at the Corners.

### THE MCGEE FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Benial McGee owned and lived upon a farm situated in the northeast corner of Jericho, now known as the Oliver Spooner farm.

Benial McGee was twice m. Nothing is known of his first wife, but they had five children, two daus. and three sons. He d. in 1867.

(1 and 2) One dau. m. ————— Jones, and the other m. Ziba Pixley.

(3) The oldest son, Amos, m. ————— and had three children: George, Fred and Hattie.

George and his wife moved to Waterbury and from thence to Fitzwilliam, N. H., where he d. Fred went West. Hattie moved to Boston and m. Charles Dickens.

(4) Andrew, the second son, was b. in 1835, m. Bridget Ryan in 1856, and lived and d. in the east part of Jericho. They had two children, Julia, b. in 1860, m. George Emery in 1884 and moved to Lincoln, Neb. They have three children. John A., b. in 1862, m. Margaret Corbet in 1882. They have two children, Bessie M., b. in 1887, and Beatrice H., b. in 1892.

(a) Bessie M., m. Marshall Bushey in 1907. They have no children.

(b) Beatrice H., m. Daniel Splaur in 1911 and moved to St. Albans. They have one son, Stanley.

(5) Nial, third son of Benial McGee, was b. in 1838 and m. Asenath Robbins about 1866. They had three children: Edward, who m., had children and lives in Brattleboro; Herbert, who d. in infancy; Clayton, who m. Margaret Killpeck and moved to Randolph. She has a dau. Helen.

## THE MCGINNIS FAMILY.

By F. D. McGinnis and L. F. Wilbur.

John McGinnis (whose name was formerly spelled Macginnis) was b. in Edinburgh, Scotland, and served as a soldier in the allied armies under Lord Wellington, Commander of the British Army. He m. Lucy Sargent. They had four children, viz.: Jane, Philip, Thomas, and John. These children, it is understood, were all b. in Ireland.

When the family came to America they landed at Montreal, P. Q., and his wife Lucy, d. there. After her death the husband and a part of his family came to Burlington, Vt.

John McGinnis Sen., was a hatter by trade and conducted a store in Burlington. One of his daughters m. and lived in Canada. His son, Thomas, at the age of 7 years, came to Jericho to live with Henry E. and Elizabeth Hoskins on the farm now owned by Waldo Smith, located on the road leading from Lee River over the hill to Nashville on Mill Brook. Mr. Hoskins called his farm and home the "Lofty Situation." Thomas lived with Hoskins on the farm 12 years and during that time his father d. in Burlington and his younger son, John, then came to Jericho and lived with the Hoskins family with his brother Thomas. It made the two boys a good home. Thomas always had a kindly feeling for Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins, and fully appreciated their kindness, and kept in touch with them till their death. Both boys attended the common schools and the Academy at Jericho Center while Simeon Bicknell was its principal, and at the Academy at Underhill Center while Prof. Joseph S. Cilley was its principal.

John went to California and entered the military service in the War of the Rebellion, and, while he was in the hospital sick, Thomas McGinnis received a letter from him, and wrote him in reply, but never heard from him afterwards and it was believed he d. in the army hospital.

Philip also removed to California.

Thomas McGinnis was b. May 20, 1823. When he attended the Academy at Jericho Center, he lived in the home of Martin Bartlett on the farm in the northern part of the village of Jericho Center where Ray M. Brown now lives. Thomas had

a fine voice, and a musical talent and received his musical education and training under Dr. Lowell Mason, of Boston, Mass., and under Professor George F. Root, of New York City. Thomas m. Mary E., the only dau. of Horatio B. and Almena (Blodgett) Barney, Oct. 26, 1847. She was b. in Jericho July 14, 1827. Her father was b. in Jericho in 1799. Edgar A. Barney was the only son of Horatio B. and Almena Barney. (See the Barney family).

Thomas McGinnis and wife lived in Jericho (except for the year 1859 which they spent in Highgate) until the spring of 1869. He owned the farm on Lee River known as the Old Leonard Pease farm. He also owned the farm now owned by Ferris McGinnis. He sold these farms and moved to Jonesville in Richmond, but soon after, in 1870, he purchased the James H. Whitcomb farm of 650 acres in Bolton. They lived on this farm 18 years. During his early married life for many years he taught singing in schools all through northern Vermont, and also sold pianos and organs. He was a democrat in politics and made many speeches in political meetings in support of his principles, but advocated many of the ideas of the present Progressive party. He was nominated for Governor in 1894 by the People's party. During the time he resided in Bolton he was elected and served the town 13 years as selectman. He sold his farm in Bolton and moved back to Jericho in 1890, and again purchased the Leonard Pease farm. He d. in Bolton Dec. 27, 1900 at the home of his only dau., Mrs. Arthur G. Stevens, where his wife lived for many years after his death. She d. at the home of her son Ferris in Jericho, Oct. 20, 1907.

Thomas and Mary E. McGinnis had eight children and all of them were b. in Jericho:

- (1) Fayette W., b. in 1849, d. in 1875 in Bolton.
- (2) Frank B., b. in 1853, d. in 1875 in Bolton.
- (3) Ferris E., b. in 1855, m. Gertrude F. Higgins, of Bolton, in 1880. She was b. in Huntington, Vt. They have had 9 children, viz.:

(a) John, b. at Blue Springs, Nebraska. He m. Florence Kew, of Worcester, Mass., where they now reside. They have one son, Howard.

(b) Nellie, b. in 1884, m. George Sabins, of Bolton, and d. in 1908.

(c) Myrtie L., has lived in the family of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Hawley for ten years.

(d) Frank W., m. Belle McLaurin, of Prince Edward Island.

(e) Ethel C., b. in 1889, m. David E. Bissonette, of Jericho, and they have one child, Gertrude. He d. 1915.

(f) Arthur now lives in Boston.

(g) Fannie F., b. in 1897.

(h) Nina P., b. in 1899.

(i) Kenneth M., b. in 1907.

(4) Fletcher D., was b. in 1857 and m. Nellie F. Beers, of Bolton, in 1883. She was b. in 1859 in Middlesex. They had one child, Mary J., b. in 1885 who d. in 1902. In 1883 he purchased the "Nathan Benham farm" at Nashville. In 1907 he purchased the farm adjoining, known as the Audel Nash farm, and the same year sold the said Benham farm to J. L. Hoskins. While living at Nashville, he was one of the town school directors and took a prominent part in establishing the school at Nashville and the high school at Jericho Center. In 1912 he sold his farm at Nashville and purchased a farm near Jericho Corners, known as the Uzzel S. Whitcomb farm, now owned by M. C. Mason, and son. At this time he is a merchant at Jericho Center.

(5) Ferdinand H., was b. in 1860 and m. Nina E. Pierce, of Minneapolis, Minn. She was b. in Richmond, Vt., in———. They have one child, Helen. He purchased his father's farm in Bolton and lived there seven years, and sold the same and purchased the Joseph H. Cilley place in Jericho Village, and from there moved to Essex Junction where he is now engaged in the real estate business.

(6) Jennie A., was b. in 1862 and m. Arthur G. Stevens, of Bolton, in 1894. They have two children, Walter H. and Fayette W. Residence, Bolton.

(7) Fred G., b. in 1865, m. Jennie E. Bixby in 1893. He first bought the old Leonard Pease farm, sold that and purchased the farm now occupied by Joseph Rochelle in Nashville, and

then disposed of that and purchased the old Simeon Pease farm in Jericho, where he now lives. They have had 9 children, viz.:

- (a) Marion.
- (b) George, who d. at the age of two years.
- (c) Homer.
- (d) Irene.
- (e) Inez.
- (f) Howard.
- (g) Alice.
- (h) Leon and Lyle, twins.

#### McKEEFE FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

John A. McKeefe, son of James and Mary McKeefe, was b. in New York City Sept. 25, 1859. He m. Emma Jane Myers, dau. of Isaac and Susan Maria Myers. She was b. in Willsboro, N. Y., in Apr., 1861. Two children have been b. to John and Emma McKeefe.

Florence Mable, b. in Rogersfield, N. Y., July 2, 1882. Florence m. M. William Nolan of Bridgeport, Conn., where they now reside. They have one dau., Florence Susceile. The second child b. to John and Emma was a son, John, b. Apr. 20, 1884, and d. in Aug., 1886.

Mr. and Mrs. McKeefe moved from Massachusetts to Jericho in 1911 and he has a meat market and grocery business in the old Whitcomb & Day store.

#### THE McLAUGHLIN FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Barney McLaughlin m. Kate, daughter of John McLane. They were both b. in County Derby, Ireland, and they were m. there. They emigrated to Jericho from Ireland about 1853, and first located on the hill east of Jericho Village on the place where Frank Ladue now lives. They had six children, viz.: John, Sally, Barney, Patrick, James, and Daniel.

John was b. May 29, 1842, in Ireland and m. Kate Leddy, June 30, 1870. They have had seven children, viz.: John, b. 1871;

Mary, b. 1873; Dona, b. about 1874; James, b. 1876; Catherine, b. 1881; Arthur, b. 1884; and Harry, b. 1887. Of these Catherine and Dona d. young.

(1) Mary, m. Joseph Williams who carried on the granite business at Jericho. He d. 1915.

(2) Sally, b. 1845 in Ireland, m. Simon D. Bullock at Jericho in 1873. Of five children Catherine, b. 1878, alone is living.

(3) Barney, b. 1848 in Ireland, m. Sarah J. McClellan in 1874. They had five children: Hattie, Albert B., Sarah Melona, Clifton J., and Clinton J. The last three named are dead. Hattie, m. F. M. Hoskins and has two children: Sarah Virginia and Kenneth McLaughlin. Albert B., m. Bertha E. Jordan in December, 1907, and has had four children, viz.: Clayton Jordan, b. 1908; Bernard Solon, b. 1910; Myrle Elizabeth, b. 1912, and Marjorie, b. 1913, d. 1915.

(4) Patrick, b. 1855, m. Ella, dau. of Felix Burke in 1881. He d. 1883. She m. 2 Peter Doyle. They have 2 children. She d. 1909.

(5) James, b. 1858 in Jericho, m. Mary Wright. They had three children. Frederick is living.

(6) Daniel, b. 1864, is unm.

### THE MESSENGER FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur and Miss F. E. Messenger.

Roderick Messenger was one of the first pioneers and settlers in the town of Jericho. He came with his family to Jericho from western Massachusetts in 1774 and built his house upon land purchased by him on Onion River, a little west of where the road south from Jericho Corners intersects with the Onion River road. He, with the other pioneers of Jericho, were exposed to attacks from hostile Indians and British from Canada during the Revolutionary War, and were compelled to abandon their possessions about 1780 and remain away till 1783 when peace was declared with Great Britain.

Roderick Messenger was b. in 1742 and d. in 1823; his wife Sarah———was b. in 1750 and d. in 1832. They had several children, viz.: Roderick, Jr., probably the oldest child, who left



Jericho and moved to Messina, N. Y., to live with his son Harry; Sylvia, b. 1790, d. 1832; Andrew, b. 1793, d. 1843; and Sally, who m. Daniel Douglass, the father of Milo L. Douglass, who formerly lived on Lee River in Jericho where Waite C. Bliss now resides.

Roderick Messenger also had a son by the name of William who was b. in 1780 and enlisted in the U. S. Army in the War of 1812. Just before an expected battle with the enemy on the northern frontier he wrote a note and handed his pocketbook to a comrade to be sent to his family if he should not survive the battle. The family got the pocketbook but never heard from him thereafter.

William Messenger, son of Roderick Messenger, Jr., b. 1778, m. Amy Humphrey, who d. at Williamstown, Vt., 1858, aged 80 years. Their children were (a) Nancy, b. 1804, who m. Harry Gloyd, a relative of Jesse Gloyd and d. in Texas at about 90 years of age. Their son, Dr. Charles Gloyd, d. in Holden, Mo., when about 30 years old. (b) Eliza, b. 1807, m. Orley Thomson, of Jericho. (See the Thomson family). (c) Laurin, b. 1809, m. John Hunt and d. in California. No children. (d) Marcus, b. 1811, d. 1874 in Essex. He m. Elizabeth Huntly in 1849. Their children were: George B., b. 1850, d. 1865; Frances E., b. 1854; Addie E., b. 1856; and Hattie E., b. 1861. Frances was for many years a successful school teacher in Jericho and Burlington, and now lives in Essex and is not m. (e) Caroline was b. in 1813 and m. a Mr. Hale, of Ohio. She d. in Jericho in her 64th year.

There was a Lemuel Messenger who lived in Jericho and d. in 1835 at the age of 72 years. It is understood that he was the brother of Roderick Messenger, Sen. There resided in Jericho many years ago three men: John, Seth and Milo Messenger, who are understood by the Messenger family to be relatives of the line we have been considering.

## METCALF FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

Levi Packard Metcalf, son of George and Oril Atchinson Metcalf, was b. June 17, 1843. Mr. George Metcalf was b. in

1811 and his parents were George and Sisley Metcalf of England.

Levi P. Metcalf m. Mary M. Kirby Mar. 16, 1869. Mary Kirby was b. Oct. 11, 1843, and her parents were Joseph and Mary Jackson Kirby. Joseph's parents were William and Ann Johnson Kirby, who were m. Nov. 3, 1798, at Kirklington, England. William Kirby's parents were John and Mary Leemine Kirby, m. in 1772. All of English ancestry.

Five children have been b. to Levi P. and Mary Kirby Metcalf:

(1) Homer John was b. Apr. 3, 1875, and m. Agnes A. Pollard Feb. 23, 1898. They have five children:

- (a) Lynn Pollard was b. Dec. 22, 1898.
- (b) Mildred Margaret was b. Sept. 26, 1900.
- (c) Neal Thompson was b. Nov. 21, 1907.
- (d) Annis Oril was b. Mar. 19, 1910.
- (e) William Levi was b. Feb. 8, 1915.

Agnes Pollard Metcalf d. Feb. 8, 1915.

(2) Charles Buel was b. Aug. 7, 1877, and m. Anna M. Atchinson Feb. 7, 1899. They have one child, Lena Marjory, b. Nov. 6, 1904.

(3) Eugene Ashur was b. Aug. 2, 1879, and m. Rhoda L. Hazen Feb. 6, 1907. They have one child, Fred Hazen, b. Sept. 23, 1908.

(4) Robert Henry was b. June 19, 1884, and m. Helen Maude MacGibbon June 17, 1906. They have one child, Dorothy Mary, b. Dec. 24, 1910.

(5) Frank Jackson was b. May 8, 1887, and m. Laura E. Goodrich June 30, 1911.

## THE MONROE FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Jesse Monroe, b. in 1771, immigrated to Jericho, Vt., from England in the last part of the 18th century or early part of the 19th century. He owned a farm situated on the cross road running from Lee River near the M. V. Willard place over the hill to Mill Brook at Nashville. He d. in 1857. He m. Susannah Stone after he came to this country. She was b. 1769 and d. in

1851. They had eight children all b. in Jericho, viz.: Lavina, Theodocia, Selina and Ruth, Jason, John, Denison and Spencer, all of whom are dead. Lavina and John never m. John was drowned when he was about 21 years of age. Jason and Spencer m. Selina m. a man by the name of Blake and had one child.

Denison, m. Marion Carr and m. 2 Mrs. Martin and lived at Underhill Center. They had no children.

Ruth, m. George Hatch and they lived for many years on Lee River, just east from where James A. Morse now lives. They had four children: Dora, Jesse, Mary, and Bertha.

Dora, m. 1 Henry Lumbard and had two children, viz.: George, b. Nov. 24, 1881, who m. Lucy Vassor; and Henry, b. Mar. 4, 1885 who m. Lucy Woodworth; Dora, m. 2 Thomas Enos. Bertha is not m. and lives now in Burlington, Vt.

Lavina and Theodocia lived on their father's farm several years after his death, and then removed to Tomah, Monroe County, Wisconsin, about the year 1860. Theodocia after she removed to Wisconsin m. a Mr. Taylor.

The father, Jesse Monroe, had on his farm a good apple orchard and also kept many swarms of bees. The roguish boys of the neighborhood used to annoy him by frequently visiting his apple orchard for apples and robbing his hives of honey. He gave out word when the boys came to see him he would give them apples and honey, but when they came to get his apples and honey he would give them "*Old Monroe*."

## THE MORAN FAMILY.

By Charles F. Moran.

Thomas Moran was b. in County Sligo, Ireland, Sept. 10, 1842. He has always engaged in farming, with the exception of about ten years spent in Albany, N. Y., railroading. He with his family moved to Jericho from Fairfield, Vt., in 1903.

Mrs. Katherine (Boylan) Moran was b. in Sheldon, Vt., Sept. 12, 1845. She m. Thomas Moran April 2, 1875.

The four children were b. in Enosburg, Vt., and all attended the Enosburg common schools and Brigham Academy, Charles, however, completing his course at Bellows Free Academy.

Mary, b. Aug. 16, 1881, since completing her studies has been engaged in teaching. Aside from two years in Jericho High School, and three years in Highgate High School, she has taught in the common schools of Franklin and Chittenden Counties.

Julia, b. June 22, 1883, for the past several years has been engaged in the millinery business in New York City.

Thomas, b. Oct. 20, 1885, took short courses at the University of Vermont and Massachusetts State College and for the past three years has been assistant to the State Commissioner of Agriculture, in charge of Cow Test Associations, and also assists in university extension work. He was m. Nov. 15, 1915, to Grace Fitzsimonds of Jericho, Vt.

Charles, b. Jan. 23, 1887, graduated from the University of Vermont in 1910, and later took a short course in the Rhode Island State College. After graduating he assisted at the Vermont Agricultural Experiment Station until engaged to teach in the Baron de Hirsh School, Woodbine, N. J. He also taught mathematics and science at the Mt. Carroll High School, Mt. Carroll, Ill. Was also superintendent of a 600 acre estate at Center Harbor, N. H. At present he is carrying on the home farm.

### THE MORSE FAMILY.

By M. J. Wilbur.

James Morse was a descendant of the 8th generation of Samuel Morse, who was b. in England in 1585 and d. in Medfield, Mass., in 1654. James was b. in Westford, Vt., Sept. 24, 1810, and m. Urania Knowles, Dec. 5, 1831. They had two children: Sarah Loraine, b. Feb. 20, 1834, and Arthur Knowles, b. Jan. 18, 1848. Sarah, m. Vinson Varney, Apr. 10, 1864, and d. June 14, 1906. Vinson, d. Apr. 24, 1895. They had no children. Arthur K., m. Ellen Warner Oct. 20, 1869, and has one child, Abbie Urania, b. Dec. 16, 1872, who m. Frank G. Pease, Aug. 3, 1898.

James Morse and family came from Westford to Jericho in 1856. In 1857 he went to the Center, where he was in the mercantile business and Post Master for several years. When his son, Arthur, was ready to leave school, he bought and moved

to a farm near the Center, where he and his wife lived until death, and which Arthur and family still occupy. Sarah lived on a farm adjoining her father's farm. James, d. Apr. 23, 1885. Urania, his wife, d. Nov. 18, 1866.

Calvin Morse, a cousin of James, was b. in Dublin, N. H., Jan. 7, 1804, and m. Mercy Mead, Jan. 14, 1830. They lived in Underhill until 1873 when they came to Jericho. He d. Sept. 11, 1880; his wife d. Dec. 26, 1881. They had eight children, viz.: Sarah F., Lavinia C., Lucy A., Julia E., Julius G., Mercy J., Chloe M., and Ira C. (Julia E. and Julius G. were twins). Only four of said children ever resided in Jericho and they were: Sarah F., b. 1830, who m. James Hayden and resided at Riverside for many years. She d. in 1914. (See the Hayden family). Julia E., b. 1837, m., William F. Moulton. (See the Moulton family). Mercy J., b. in 1840, m. Lafayette Wilbur. (See the Wilbur family). Ira C., b. in 1848, m. Sophia Williams; and m. 2 Marcia Rogers. No children by either marriage.

### THE MOULTON FAMILY.

By May Moulton.

Michael Moulton was b. in 1811 and d. in 1892. He m. Mary Farwell who was b. in 1817. They had a son William F., b. in 1837, who d. at Manchester, N. H., in 1914 and is buried in Jericho Corners' cemetery. He m. Julia E. Morse, the dau. of Calvin and Mercy M. Morse, in 1861. She d. at Jericho in 1912. They had three children: Mary E., Lynn D. and Carl H. The last named b. in 1874, d. in 1878.

(a) Mary E., was b. in 1862, and d. in 1911. She m. Albert E. Lowrey in 1884. He was b. in 1856, was a jeweler and carried on that business in Burlington for many years. He d. in 1901. They had two sons, Howard A., b. in Jericho in 1885, and Frederick, b. in 1898, who d. in 1899. Howard A., m. and lives in Pittsburg, Pa.

(b) Lynn D., was b. in Morristown, Vt., in 1872 and m. in 1892, while living in Jericho, May Proper, who was b. in 1867. Their children are: Carl H., b. in Jericho in 1894; Estelle, b. at Pelham, N. H., in 1899; and Emma B., b. in Jericho in 1901. They all live in Jericho where the father is a miller.

The father of May Proper was Abram R. Proper, b. in Sheldon, Vt., in 1832 and who m. Mary Cheney in Washington, D. C., in 1864. She was b. in 1841 at St. Johnsbury, Vt.

### THE MYETTE FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Stephen Myette, Sr., was b. in St. Johns, P. Q., in 1832 and m. Pauline Mossey. She was b. in 1841 at St. Alexander, P. Q. They moved from St. Johns to the state of Connecticut in 1869 and from there came to Jericho in 1871. He lived in Jericho after he moved hither till he d. in 1889 at the age of 57 years. His widow is living at this writing at the age of 76 years. All of their living children came to Jericho with them. There were b. to them 16 children and all but six of them d. either in infancy or before they became of adult age. Six of them lived to adult age: viz.:

1st. Stephen Myette, Jr., was b. in 1857 in St. Johns, P. Q., and has resided in Jericho since 1871. He m. Ella Stone in 1881. She d. in 1886. They had one son Arthur E., b. in 1883 in Jericho. He m. Harriet Gimmo and they have 3 children and live in Burlington, where he is mail carrier.

Stephen Myette, Jr., m. 2 Elizabeth Bishop in 1897. No children.

2nd. Emma was b. in said St. Johns and m. Charlie Russin. They have five children and live in Cambridge, Vt.

3rd. Hattie, b. in said St. Johns, m. Clarence Corse. They have one child and live in Cambridge, Vt.

4th. Arthur, b. in said St. Johns, m. Lillian Skinner. No children. She d. in 1914.

5th. Paul, b. in said St. Johns. Not m.

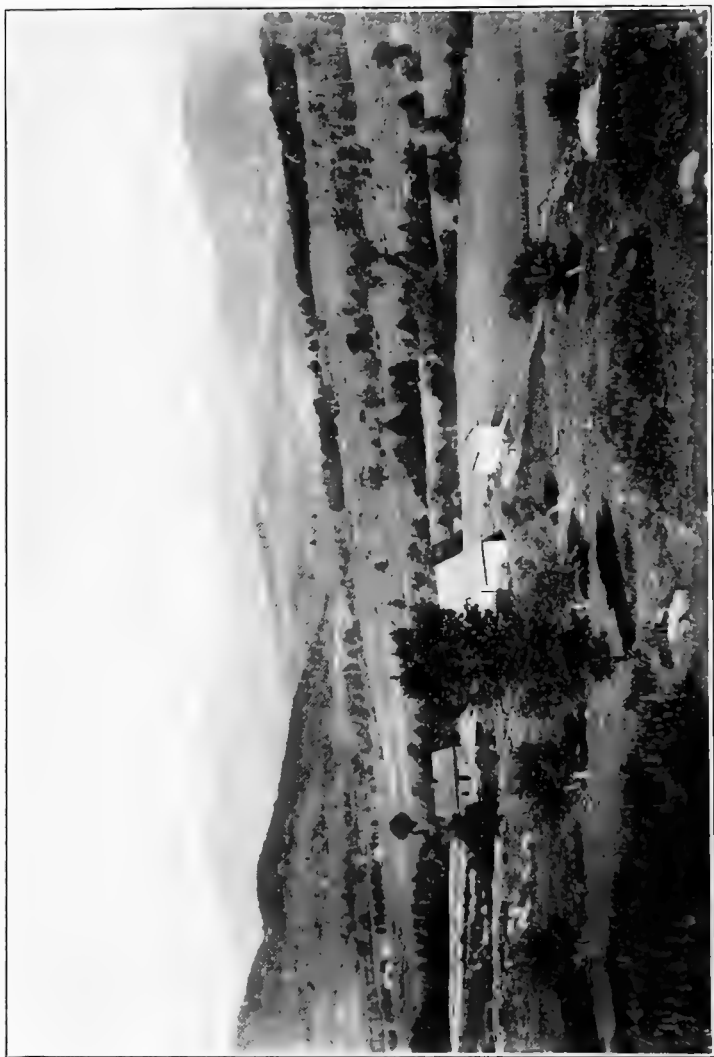
6th. Hubert, b. in Jericho, is unm. and lives in Richmond.

### THE NASH FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Caleb Nash was of the 6th generation from Jacob Nash, who was b. in 1640. He was b. April 28, 1747, and d. in 1823. He had a son, Caleb Nash, Jr., who was b. in 1771, m. Abi





ORIGINAL NASH PLACE AND MILL BROOK VALLEY.



Stevens and d. in 1853. They had seven children. He and his wife came on horseback to Jericho from Weymouth, Mass., at an early day, being in fact among the pioneers in the settlement of the town. He located on the farm now owned by Albert McLaughlin on the highway leading from Nashville (so called) over the hill to Richmond. After his death the title of that farm passed to Ansel Nash and from him to Russell Haskins, then to Peter Labell and from him to Barney McLaughlin and his son Albert. Caleb, Jr., was a soldier of 1812, and was stationed in Burlington at the time of the Battle of Plattsburg. The children of Caleb, Jr., and Abi Nash were:

(1) Zenas, b. in 1797, d. in 1881. He m. Lorenda Bartlett in 1821. She was b. in 1801 and d. in 1872. They had ten children.

(2) Daniel C., b. in 1807, d. in 1889. He m. Nancy Maria Kennedy. She was b. in 1818 and d. in 1904. They had three children: Vinson K., Amy A. and John K., all of whom are in California. (See Civil Engineers). Amy lived in town till 1908 or 9, and John K. was sup't of the Burlington Flouring Co. from 1880 to 1907 or 8. He m. Carrie H. Hine of Colchester in '88.

(3) Vinson, b. in 1812, d. in 1833.

(4) Lusetta Rispa, b. in 1814, d. in 1876. She m. Daniel Hezekiah Graves. He was b. in 1811 and d. in 1853. They had three children.

(5) Ansel, b. in 1815, d. in 1904. He m. Clarissa Parker. She d. in 1844. They had one son, Caleb P., who lives in Brattleboro, Vt. He m. 2 Louisa Haskins in 1845. They had five children. Two d. in infancy. Collins H., Thomas J., and Jennie S. live in Jericho. Collins H., m. Mahala Matterson in 1897 and is a farmer. Thomas J. is a mechanic and both are reliable men. Thomas J., m. Emma Smith the dau. of Joseph Smith in 1884, and they have one child, Lyman. Jennie S., m. Ezra Nash, a farmer and an excellent citizen.

(6) Lydia, b. in 1822, d. in 1880. She m. Elisha Allen. He was b. in 1819 and d. in 1891. They had three children.

(7) Roxana, m. Samuel Bartlett. They had two children. Zenas Nash and his wife Lorenda, had ten children:

(a) Catherine, b. in 1822, d. in 1897, m. Samuel H. Seeley in 1842. He was b. in 1816 and d. in 1859. They had seven children: Ambrose Spencer, b. May 20, 1843, d. Feb. 28, 1882 (Civil War soldier); Laura Ann, b. Nov. 24, 1844; Horace, b. June 30, 1846, d. Jan. 30, 1847; Henry James, b. Feb. 22, 1849 (Civil War soldier, lives in Bridgeport, Ct.); Lydia Avolia, b. Apr. 1, 1851, d. Oct. 30, 1853; Ira Clarence, b. Feb. 14, 1854; Mina Jane, b. Aug. 31, 1855. All b. in Jericho. Catherine m. 2 A. G. Bartholomew. He was b. in 1804 and d. in 1893. They had two children.

(b) Horace C., b. 1826, d. in 1864, m. Flavia Dutton, b. 1828, d. 1865. They had three children: Helen L., b. in 1850, d. in 1871; Zenas A., b. in 1858, d. in 1877; and Ezra H., b. in 1857, who m. Jennie S. Nash in 1881 and had three children: Helen L., b. in 1885; Fannie J., b. in 1895, who d. in 1897; and Dewey V., b. in 1898.

(c) Beulah Ann, b. in 1826, d. in 1883. She m. Ira Allen. They had one child.

(d) Francis, b. in 1828, d. in 1904, m. Hattie Van Norman and had two children.

(e) Mary Jane, b. in 1830, d. in 1893. She m. Brainerd Howe, b. in 1830, d. in 1907. They had four children.

(f) Minderell B., b. in 1833, d. in infancy.

(g) Minderell, b. in 1835, m. M. J. V. Stafford. Had three children.

(h) Harriet L., b. in 1838, m. Pope D. Gray in 1832 and d. in 1908. They had three children.

(i) Vinson, b. in 1841, d. in 1842.

(j) Eva A., b. in 1844, m. J. B. Sanford in 1876, who was b. in 1835. They had two children.

Horace C. Nash, son of Zenas Nash, grandson of Caleb and Abi Nash, should have more than a passing notice. The writer of this sketch was well acquainted with him for many years. He was well educated, a genial man, and excelled in his penmanship. For many years he carried on the mercantile business at Nashville in Jericho. He took great interest in public affairs but never sought office himself. When the War of the Rebellion broke out, he determined to take an active part in its suppression and in 1862 enlisted in Co. G, Second Regiment of Vermont Vols. He

was wounded at White Oak Swamp, Va., was transferred to the regular army and was connected with a battery. While in the service he was run over by a caisson and d. Aug. 13, 1864, from the injuries received thereby, at the hospital in Nashville, Tenn. A pension was granted to his family.

### THE NAY FAMILY.

By W. S. Nay and Y. G. Nay.

W. Scott Nay, M. D., was b. in Milton, Vt., Dec. 12, 1850, son of Nelson and Hannah Holmes Nay. Educated at Essex and Underhill Academies. Taught school in Underhill in the winter of 1870 and '71. Came to Jericho, (village of Underhill Flats) and began the study of medicine with Dr. A. F. Burdick in March, 1871. Graduated from the University of Vermont College of Medicine July (3rd) 1873. M. Martha J. Rockwood, of Jericho, in Dec., 1873. Located at Underhill Flats, where he has been in continuous practice since, with exception of two months in Westford in 1874 and five months in Boston, Mass., in 1901 and '02. On account of ill health and effects of severe surgical operation was obliged to give up active professional work in the fall of 1911.

Has filled local offices of trust and responsibility. Was chairman of Ex. Com. Underhill Graded School two years. Health officer of town of Underhill from 1895 to 1899 and held same office in town of Jericho from 1896 to 1901. Represented Jericho in the General Assembly in 1900. Was chairman on the part of the House of the joint committee on Public Health. Was Grand Master of Vermont Masons in 1899 and 1900. Has attained the 32nd degree in Masonry, and refused the honorary 33rd degree in 1912.

Held the office of vice-president of the Vermont State Medical Society in 1899, and president of the Associate Alumni of the Vermont College of Medicine in 1908.

Was appointed a member of the Vermont State Board of Medical Registration by Governor Bell in Nov. 1904 and at expiration of a six year term was reappointed by Governor Mead in 1910. Has been successively chosen secretary and executive officer of the board at each biennial election.

Has two children: one son, a lumber salesman in Boston, Mass., viz.: Arthur F. Nay and a dau. Eva M. Nay, employed as a stenographer in Boston.

Succeeded Dr. A. F. Burdick in the drug business at Underhill in 1875, in which had Leonidas Hanaford as partner for three years,—from 1875 to 1878. Conducted business alone until Sept. 1901 when Homer W. Rockwood was admitted to partnership, which partnership was dissolved in the spring of 1913. Property completely destroyed by fire in August 1906 and immediately rebuilt.

Young G. Nay, b. in Milton, Vt., June 10, 1854. Has been a farmer and dealer in creamery supplies. Moved to Jericho in 1897. The father, Nelson M. Nay, b. July 22, 1819, d. Nov. 2, 1899. He m. Polly Beeman Feb. 20, 1845, who d. Oct. 30, 1845, without issue. He m. 2 Hannah Holmes Dec. 31, 1846, who d. Mar. 26, 1911. They had three children b. in Milton, Vt.

(1) Linford L., b. Dec. 14, 1848, d. June 5, 1878.

(2) W. Scott, b. Dec. 12, 1850.

(3) Young G., b. June 10, 1854, m. Clara M., b. April 27, 1852, dau. of George S. and Emeline M. (Blodgett) Chelton, of Clarenceville, P. Q. The said Young G. and Clara M. have one son, George N., b. at Milton, Jan. 12, 1882, who is a lawyer residing at Hudson Falls, N. Y., and unm.

## THE NEALY FAMILY.

By Wayne S. Nealy.

Among those who fought in the Revolution against England was William Nealy, who had shortly come from England and settled in New Hampshire, and fought in several battles against the English. In one of these he received a wound which disabled him and for which afterwards he received a small pension.

One of his sons, Ebenezer Nealy, later known as Captain Nealy, from activity in the militia and service in the War of 1812, came from New Hampshire and settled in the town of Bolton, Vt., a short distance from the Winooski River in what is now called the Notch, living there until his son, William Nealy, purchased property in and moved to the town of Jericho in 1852, at which time he came to live with his son. The property

purchased was the Jonas Marsh farm and mills, consisting of a few acres of land and a grist and saw mill, at that time among the best of their kind in this section; the grist mill was of the stone type, grinding the grain between two large revolving stones, and one of these may be seen to this day firmly wedged in the rocky river bed of the stream, where it fell at the time of the fire which burned the mills many years ago. The saw mill was of the type known as the up and down saw from the sweep of the saw blade, circular saws not being in common use, if invented at all, at this time. William Nealy was b. 1814 and d. 1885, and his wife was b. 1831 and d. 1865.

To William Nealy and his wife, Almira Benson, were b. four children, who grew to manhood and womanhood: Irvin M., Charles F., Carrie M., and Hattie, all of whom have made Jericho their home a greater part of their lives, with the exception of Carrie (Nealy) Goodrich, who d. several years ago. By his second wife, Lydia Field, he had three children: Walter C., Elbridge G., and Cora (Nealy) Booth. His grandchildren were: Lura (Goodrich) Howard, Wayne S. Nealy, Ila M. (Nealy) Whitten, Fay M. Nealy, who d. in infancy, Sadie Packard, Lester D. Packard, Ruth Nealy who d. in infancy, Ralph, Ethel and Helen Nealy, Elmer and Ida Booth; and great-grandchildren, Donald S. Howard and Lillian Howard of Westford, Vt., also Hervey D. and Glenna M. Whitten, of Essex, Vt.

John Nealy, a brother of William Nealy, came from New Hampshire and settled in Bolton. He m. and had one son, Edson A. Nealy, b. in 1847, and came to reside in Jericho permanently in 1868 when he was 21 years of age. Edson A., m. Effie (an adopted dau. of Henry Borrowdale) in 1891, and they have one child, Gladys, who was b. in 1897. Edson A. has been a cheese-maker and a farmer.

## THE NICHOLS FAMILY.

By S. H. Barnum.

John Douglas Nichols was b. in Scotland and came to Ticonderoga, N. Y., when a young man. He m. Julia Cilley, who was b. in Jericho. They had three children, all of whom were b.

in Ticonderoga. After his death she m. 2 A. B. Puffer of this town, and in 1910 she d. at the age of 66. The children were:

(1) Albert, b. 1867, came to Jericho in 1895, m. Flora Morgan and d. in 1910. They had two children, John, b. 1904 and Ernest, b. 1909. She m. 2 Frank Smith of Middlesex.

(2) Jean, b. 1870, who is the wife of Dr. Bingham H. Stone of Burlington. (See Physicians).

(3) William J., b. 1874, came to town in 1895, m. May Pease in 1898. (See Pease family). Their children are as follows, Douglas, b. 1900; Dorothy J., b. 1901; Marion, b. 1903; Marjorie, b. and d. 1908. William J. lives in the house built by Nathaniel Blackman, half a mile south of Jericho Center, is a carpenter and farmer and a trustee of the First Congregational Church.

### THE OAKES FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

David Oakes was b. in Connecticut in the year 1767 and emigrated from Hartford, Conn., to Jericho, having previously m. Abigail Byington, who d. in 1854. They came from that state to Jericho in the winter on an ox sled. The oldest child, a son, was killed on the journey by the sled running over him and was buried on the way. David Oakes lived at first on the farm in Jericho where Frank P. Percival now lives. Afterward the family lived for many years across the street in the house that has always been known as the "David Oakes house," painted red, and now owned by Clement E. Tomlin. That was one of the first houses built in this village. Mr. Oakes was an active business man, and at one time was part owner of the mills located on the site known as the "Buxton Mills" on Browns River. He d. Aug. 30, 1845, and his wife d. March 9, 1854, aged 84 years.

Their children were: Abigail, John, Henry, Harriet, George B., and William E.

(1) Abigail, b. 1793, d. May 26, 1860, m. Peter Allen, who d. Jan. 21, 1847. They had several children. Their dau., Laura, m. Dr. B. Y. Warner, who formerly practiced in Jericho, but later resided and d. at Winooski, Vt.

(2) John, b. 1796, d. in Jericho, Aug. 28, 1865; he m. Euphemia R. Joiner, b. 1799, d. in Jericho, Sept. 28, 1876.

(3) Henry, b. May 17, 1803, d. in Richmond, Vt., Dec. 1, 1875; he m. Effigenia Barney, b. 1807, d. May 3, 1896. Both were buried at Jericho, Vt. Their children were:

(a) Marion H., m. A. Burr Edwards, then of Richmond, Vt., in after years of Chicago, where they both d., and where their three sons now live.

(b) Henry B., m. Julia Thomas, of Stowe, Vt., where they lived and he d. They had two children—a son and dau. now living in Stowe.

(c) Lucy L., b. Jan. 8, 1840, m. Willard F. Blood, b. 1835, d. 1897. Their home is in Jericho.

Henry Oakes, Sr., for a time was engaged in the mercantile business at the store located on the west side of the highway, west of the green in Jericho, at the village known as "Underhill Flats." After this he moved to Underhill near what is called Pleasant Valley, but soon returned to make his home near Jericho Corners, on the road leading to "Cilley Hill."

(4) Harriet, b. Aug. 17, 1804, d. June 14, 1882, m. Hiram Martin, b. Dec. 30, 1801, d. June 26, 1878. Their only child, Henry, d. in New Bedford, Mass., in 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Martin lived for a time near Jericho village where Elbridge Wilbur now lives; then moved to Newtonville, Mass., where they both d.

(5) George B., b. 1806, d. in Newtonville, Mass., June 18, 1874, m. Sarah A. Bliss, b. 1814, d. March, 1877. Their children were:

(a) Helen M., b. 1836, d. July 30, 1851.

(b) Harriet, b. 1837, d. Feb. 22, 1859.

(c) Ann C., b. 1840, d. Jan. 13, 1876.

(d) George C., b. 1843, d. Oct. 6, 1898. He m. Dora Carpenter, who d. Jan. 12, 1910. They had one child, a dau., now living in Boston.

(e) Amelia J., m. Dr. H. B. Stoddard of Newtonville, Mass. They have had three children b. to them. One, a son, while a student in the high school was drowned in the Charles River. The other two, a son and a dau., live in Newtonville.

(f) Sarah J., b. Dec. 27, 1848, d. in infancy.

George B. Oakes was a man of affairs and of great executive ability. He held nearly all of the offices that were in the gift of the town and was a safe man to be trusted with important affairs. He was a liberal supporter of all moral and religious interests in the town, and was identified with the Congregational Society. Politically, he was a democrat, as were his brothers, William E. and Henry. He was a part owner of one of the grist mills in the village and also engaged in mercantile business. By his industry he acquired a large property in Jericho, where he lived, respected by the people of the town. He moved to Newtonville, Mass., a number of years before his death.

(6) William E., b. Oct. 9, 1809, d. Dec. 14, 1868, m. Mellinda Griffin, b. July 12, 1816, d. Feb. 25, 1846. Their children were:

(a) Mary M., b. Oct. 15, 1843, d. Dec. 24, 1910, m. April 19, 1870, Dr. Albert Nott, b. Oct. 15, 1846, d. Oct. 10, 1903. After living a short time in Jericho they made their home in West Newton, Mass., where they both d. with burial in the Jericho Corners cemetery.

(b) John G., b. Feb. 14, 1846, m. Mary A. Fassett, May 12, 1867. Two sons were b. to them: William E. and Raymond J., both of whom live in New York City. Mr. John G. Oakes is interested in the mercantile business in Windsor, Vermont.

William E. Oakes, m. for his second wife, Julia Baker Blodgett, b. May 2, 1819, d. March 16, 1872. She was the widow of John W. Blodgett, by whom she had two daus.:

(a) C. Elizabeth, b. March 4, 1841, who m. Orson H. Shaw, b. June 1, 1836, d. May 11, 1869. They had one dau., Mary J., b. Aug. 30, 1866, d. July 12, 1886. Mrs. Shaw, m. 2 Henry M. Field, Oct. 20, 1875. They had one son, Jed B., b. Feb. 23, 1877, d. June 5, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Field now live in Roxbury, Mass.

(b) Sarah E., b. Feb. 2, 1845, m. Oscar G. Brown, b. 1844, d. May 18, 1870, who during the Civil War served in the army; Mrs. Brown, m. Aug. 28, 1879, Martin H. Packard, who d. Feb. 16, 1909. One son was b. to them, Arthur H., b. Jan. 24, 1885, now living in Jericho.

By Mr. Oakes' second marriage, three children were b.:

(a) Edwin W., b. Dec. 2, 1848, m. April 24, 1872, Lucia



A. Stevens, b. May 5, 1851. They have two children: Julia A., b. in Jericho, Feb. 21, 1873, m. Dr. H. Burbridge, and live in Woodstock, Vt.; and Luther S., b. in Jericho, April 15, 1877, now in Minneapolis, Minn. Edwin W. was formerly a merchant at Jericho Corners. In April, 1878, he became Superintendent of the Vermont State Prison at Windsor, Vt., and continued in that office for 27 years. He now lives at Woodstock, Vt.

(b) Abigail C., b. May 12, 1850, m. March 8, 1870, John A. Percival, b. Feb. 22, 1848. They had two daus., Lorene M., b. in Jericho, June 2, 1871, who m. Dr. John Macnie, and lives in Minneapolis, Minn., and Blanche S., b. Feb. 11, 1873, d. Jan. 16, 1894, at Devil's Lake, No. Dakota, with burial in Jericho. Mr. and Mrs. Percival lived in Jericho several years after their marriage. He was engaged in mercantile business. They now reside in Minneapolis, Minn.

(c) David, b., March 1852, d. Aug. 13, 1853.

William E. Oakes owned a large farm at Jericho village and was a superior farmer. He formerly owned the saw mill, now known as the Anson Field mill and with his brother, George B., owned the upper grist mill for many years, where Warren E. Buxton now has a novelty factory. Mr. Oakes was a fine man and a worthy citizen.

## THE ORR FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

James Orr was one of the early settlers of Jericho and lived on the road from Jericho Center to Underhill. He m. Betsey Shaw and they had three children, Harvey, Lucy and James Rextus. He m. 2 Olive Bicknell about two years after the death of his first wife.

(1) Harvey, m. Ann Twitchell and they had three children, Parna, Hoyt and Lucy Jane. Harvey d. in 1871, aged about 71.

(a) Parna, m. Henry Shattuck and moved to Massachusetts where she d.

(b) Hoyt was never m.

(c) Lucy Jane, m. ——— Davis and d. at Athol, Mass.

(2) Lucy, m. Samuel Day and moved to Wisconsin.

(3) James Rextus, b. 1816, m. Mary Ann Mead, dau. of

Josiah Mead of Underhill. No children. He d. 1889. She was b. 1825 and d. 1906, and both were buried in Underhill.

### THE PACKARD FAMILY.

By Mrs. L. F. Wilbur.

As early as 1792 Polli Carpus Packard came from Plainfield, Conn., to Jericho, and in 1794 settled in what is known as the Packard district. On Feb. 16, 1795, he m. Ruth Nash, and on Dec. 18, 1797, bought the farm of 166 acres on which he ever after lived, of Salmon Fay for \$433.33. He was b. Jan. 26, 1768, and his wife, Ruth, was b. Nov. 19, 1775. P. Carpus d. Oct. 8, 1836, while returning home from a trip to Connecticut, and his wife, Ruth, d. Jan. 10, 1854, in the home where the Packard family lived, since owned by a son, Cyrus, and a grandson, Harrison W., until about 1900. P. Carpus Packard had seven children who lived to maturity, viz.: Nancy C., b. March 12, 1796, m. Azariah Rouse, Nov. 16, 1817; Lavina C., b. Nov. 12, 1798, m. Abijah Whitton, Dec. 16, 1818; Mehitable, b. Sept. 28, 1800, m. Martin Mead, May 24, 1827; Solomon, b. Jan. 11, 1802; Cyrus, b. May 20, 1810, m. Melissa L. Mead, Feb. 9, 1837, and d. July 25, 1870. She was b. in Underhill in 1812. Joel, b. Nov. 19, 1814, d. Jan. 1, 1860; Clarissa, b. Feb. 3, 1817, m. Robert Prior.

After the death of Carpus Packard, in 1836, Cyrus, his son, m. and took the farm to care for his mother, brother, Joel, and sister, Clarissa, and faithfully and tenderly he ministered to their comfort and needs. Cyrus lived and d. on this farm, which after his death was owned by Harrison W. Packard. Cyrus had six children, viz.:

(a) Martin H. 3, b. June 3, 1838, m. 1, Lucinda Lee, Nov. 18, 1869, and for second wife, Sarah E. Brown, Aug. 21, 1879; they have one son, Arthur, 4, b. Jan. 24, 1885. Martin H. 3, d. Feb. 16, 1909 in Jericho; (b) Ellen I. 3, b. March 13, 1840, m. M. V. Willard, Aug. 29, 1861, d. Sept. 8, 1909. Her children were Geo. M. 4 and Clara 4. Geo. M., m. Fannie Morse and has three children, Urania 5, Max 5 and Armour 5. Clara m. Frank Castle and lives in Pittsfield, Vt.; (c) Harrison W. 3, b. March 23, 1845, m. Sarah Ransom, Nov. 16, 1879, and d. Nov. 14, 1906; (d) Seth

Mead 3, b. Aug. 17, 1847, m. Melissa Allen, Feb. 28, 1869; (e) Hittie C. 3, b. Nov. 8, 1849, m. Osman Stimpson, second Francisco Wright, third, Ernest Colburn; (f) Geo. B. 3, b. May 9, 1852, m. Carrie Sanborn, June 6, 1883. Geo. is a surgeon and physician of rare ability and extensive influence, and has two sons, Robert 4, and George 4, both leading physicians; also one dau., Ruth 4, and all live in Denver, Colo. (See Physicians).

The name Packard in Jericho has ever stood for honesty, industry, economy and thrift, and though in the early years privations often faced them, by hard work and good management each acquired a well earned home and a name to live long after they have passed on.

### THE LOOMIS PACKARD FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Loomis Packard and his family lived in Essex for many years. He was b. in Enosburg, Dec. 27, 1831, and d. 1900. He m. Abbie Manly. She was b. in 1836 in Milton and d. at Shelburne in 1904. They had eleven children, none of whom ever lived in Jericho except Charles A. He was b. June 16, 1857, in Essex, and m. Hattie M. Nealy Jan. 5, 1887. They have two children, Sarah A., b. 1889 and Lester D., b. 1892. This family moved from Essex to Jericho in 1895, and later purchased the James Shedd farm on the road from Jericho Center to Underhill, where they now reside.

### PALMER FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

Jonah F. Palmer was b. in Jericho in 1802, lived much of his life in Jericho and d. Apr. 14, 1871.

Chloe Mead Palmer, his wife, was b. Aug. 12, 1804, and d. May 20, 1869. They were m. July 22, 1825. Six children were b. to them:

I. Martha Melissa, b. May 8, 1826, and m. Edwin Woods May 10, 1845. They settled in Burlington, Vt.

II. Sarah Ann was b. July 14, 1828, and m. Franklin Chapin Nov. 25, 1852. They settled in Essex, Vt.

III. Freeloove Wright was b. Nov. 28, 1834, and m. Rollin Smith Feb. 16, 1853. They settled in Essex, Vt.

IV. Simeon Mead was b. April 21, 1840, and m. Hattie L. Tyler, dau. of Frederick and Lucy Mayo Coffren Tyler, June 2, 1863. Hattie Palmer was b. Mar. 24, 1845. They have four children:

(1) Frederick Simeon was b. Apr. 29, 1864, and m. Jean Loumsden. They live in Chicago, Ill., where he has an excellent appointment in the U. S. Customs House Office.

(2) Cornelius Mead was b. Oct. 5, 1866, and m. Elsie Adams Oct. 2, 1895. One son, Henry Cornelius, eleven years old. They live in Proctorsville, Vt.

(3) Sadie Ann was b. Mar. 16, 1869, and m. Edward L. Buck in 1897. Two children have been b. to them. Marjory B. was b. Dec. 16, 1897. Harriet E. was b. Nov. 9, 1909. They live at West Enfield, Me.

(4) Willis Walter was b. May 1, 1871, and m. Kate M. Hazen Nov. 28, 1894. They have five children:

Wanda Louise, who was b. Aug. 13, 1898.

Elsie May, who was b. June 4, 1900.

Beulah Catherine, who was b. Apr. 3, 1909.

Mary Lillian, who was b. June 11, 1910.

Simeon Mead, who was b. July 7, 1913.

V. Cornelius Solomon, who was b. Nov. 2, 1844, m. 1 Annie Rogene Fassett Oct. 30, 1870.

Two dau. were b. to them:

(1) Chloe Eugenia was b. June 29, 1872, and d. Sept. 1, 1910. She m. Hiram E. Ross of Minneapolis, Minn., in December, 1900. Their children were:

Palmer now fourteen years of age.

Donald and Charles (twins). Donald is twelve years old, Charles having d. in 1902.

William Eugene, who is five years old.

The three boys and their father live in Minneapolis.

(2) Louise Almina was b. Feb. 19, 1874, and m. U. S. G. Cherry, Sioux Falls, South Dakota. They have one dau., Annis Virginia, b. 1907.

Cornelius S. Palmer m. 2 Mrs. Mary K. Marshall in 1905.

VI. Caroline Mead was b. Aug. 4, 1846, and m. Silas Smith Nov. 29, 1866.

The two brothers Simeon Mead Palmer and Cornelius Solomon Palmer were soldiers in the War of 1862, have been members of the G. A. R. The former an industrious and successful farmer, the latter studied law, of whom a further description may be found in the chapter regarding the lawyers of Jericho.

### THE PARADEE FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

The ancestors of the Paradee family came from France.

Gilbert Paradee immigrated to Jericho more than sixty years ago. He m. Margaret Granwood and they had three children, and he m. 2 Rosalie Blanchard and they had seven children by this marriage.

(1) Gilbert, Jr., was the only son of the seven that made Jericho his home. Gilbert, Jr., was b. about 1844 at Clintonville, N. Y., and m. Josephine Charland in 1866. He d. April, 1915. They had seven children, viz.: (a) Josephine, b. in 1867 who m. Scott Rugg and had two children, viz.: Stewart, b. 1893, and Edward, b. 1896; (b) Agnes, b. 1869, unm.; (c) Lillie, b. 1873, m. John Rommelfang, and they had two children: Fabyan, b. 1901, and Frederick, b. 1902; (d) Ella, b. 1877, m. Arthur Proulx in 1897, and they have one child, Clement, b. in 1898.

(e) Gilbert, b. 1880, lives in Jericho.

(f) Eliza Dell, b. 1883, m. Harry Lawrence in 1897, and they had one child, Donald, b. in 1908.

(g) Edward, b. 1886, m. Grace Bonchard in 1912, and they have one child, Reta, b. in 1912.

(2) Angeline, b. 1848, m. Samuel Stone, and they had six children.

(3) Mary, b. 1850, m. Henry White and they have five children and live in Pennsylvania.

(4) George, b. 1852, m. Georgianna Stone. She d. They had three children, viz.: Eddie, Hebert and George.

(5) Melissa, b. 1854, m. William Leclair and they had two boys.

(6) Joseph.

(7) Louis F., b. 1858, m. Mary Naylor in 1883 and they have lived in Jericho where he has been a mechanic for many years. They have five children, viz.:

(a) Minnie, b. in 1891, who m. George Prentiss in 1903. One child, Willis, d. aged six years.

(b) Jessie, b. 1893, m. Joseph Hanford. They have one child, Walter.

(c) Clifford, b. 1893.

(d) Warren, b. 1895.

(e) Harold, b. in 1903.

(8) Eli, b. 1860.

(9) Henry, b. 1862.

(10) Rosalie, b. 1864, m. John Naylor. No children.

(11) Nelson, b. 1866.

(12) Almira, b. 1868, d. in 1882.

### THE PARKER FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Antowine Parker lived in Chazy, N. Y. and he m. Madeline Hickory. She d. 1865 and he about 1885. They had nine children, Albert A., the seventh child, being the only one to live in Jericho. He was b. in 1845 and m. Mariette Blow at Chazy, N. Y. Nov. 10, 1866. In 1881 they moved to Grand Isle. Five children: Charles A., John B., Edmund, Harry and Grace. Of these only Grace has lived in town. In 1901 Albert A. moved from Grand Isle to Jericho and located on the Ansel Nash farm at Nashville, and in 1907 moved to Jericho Corners. He served as a soldier in the War of the Rebellion, enlisting at the age of 18, Aug. 11, 1862, in Co. B of the 118th N. Y. He was in the battles of Fort Harrison, Fair Oaks and in several others. He was discharged June 7, '65. His dau. Grace m. Ernest H. Gomo. (See Gomo Family). Mrs. Albert A. d. Oct. 2, 1915.

### THE PEASE FAMILY.

By Frank W. Pease.

Gaius Pease was b. at Enfield, Conn., Oct. 21, 1771, and removed with his father when a child to Andover, Windsor

County, Vermont. He m. Abigail Baird in Rockingham, Vt. Soon after his marriage he removed to the town of Jericho, and settled in the east part of the town on Lee River, where he had a large tract of land which has since been divided into several farms. None of his descendants live on any of the original purchase. He had nine children, none of which are living at the present time. His descendants of that name are not numerous. He d. Dec. 22, 1854, aged 83 years, 2 months and 1 day. His wife d. July 16, 1851. His children were:

(1) Horace, b. Jan. 15, 1799, m. Polly Prouty in 1825; settled in Jericho, where he d. Sept. 12, 1862. His children were:

(a) Lydia, b. at Jericho, m. George Downing, both dead.

(b) Gaius Carpenter, b. in 1827, m. Achsah Hale in 1856. He d. Sept. 30, 1905.

(c) Edwin H., b. in 1829, m. Lucy Hinckson, 1848. He removed to Lowell, Dodge Co., Wis.

(d) Hobart, b. in 1831, m. Betsey Chase, d. at Jericho. Oct. 19, 1905.

(e) William H., b. in 1835, m. Dora Colgrove, Oct. 1, 1862, and d. May 5, 1904.

(f) Chester, b. 1837, m. Melinda (Hall) Eddy in 1860, resided at Jericho. She had m. 1 Wm. M. Eddy and they had a son, Tyler E., b. 1859, who afterward took the name Pease and m. in 1877 Anna P. Felton. Tyler and Anna had four children: Eva, b. 1878, (who m. in 1899 Walter Howland. They live in So. Tacoma, Wash., and have one son, Leon, b. 1900); May, b. 1881, (m. in 1898 William J. Nichols). (See Nichols Family); Leon, b. 1883 and d. in infancy, and Grace, b. 1885, m. in 1913 Harry G. Hutchins, and lives in Elmore. Chester, d. 1915.

(g) George A., b. Mar. 4, 1845, m. Mary Jane Davidson, Sept. 21, 1872, and d. at West Bolton, June 25, 1910.

(2) Simeon Pease, b. in Jericho, May 5, 1800, m. Anna Prouty, d. June 17, 1877. His children were:

(a) Sarah S., b. in Jericho, Dec. 9, 1829, m. Edwin Martin, d. at Pittsford, Oct. 30, 1864.

(b) Smith N., b. June 21, 1832, m. Annette Hurlburt of West Bolton, Vt., d. at Jericho, Feb. 22, 1908.

(c) Rollin Merchant, b. Aug. 3, 1834, m. Sarah J. Slocum, d. May 30, 1891. He served in Co. C, 12th Regiment of Vermont Volunteers in the War of 1861, and was discharged with his regiment.

(d) Evaline A., b. Nov. 3, 1837, m. John P. Whitton, May 28, 1857. Lives at Jericho. He d. in 1908.

(e) Josephus, d. an infant.

(3) Abigail, b. at Jericho, Dec. 15, 1801. Never m. Lived in Jericho, and d. Feb. 21, 1888.

(4) Alvah, b. Dec. 28, 1803, d. an infant.

(5) Alvah, b. Dec. 14, 1805, m. Malona A. Benham, 1831. She d. August 24, 1853. He m. 2 Helen E. Foster, July 9, 1856. She d. Dec. 31, 1866. His children were:

(a) Susan F., b. at Jericho, May 20, 1821, m. Nehemiah Prouty, Dec. 17, 1857. She d. at Jericho, July 19, 1896.

(b) Frank W., b. Aug. 28, 1845, m. Ellen M. Atherton, Mar. 20, 1872. They live at Jericho. They have one son, Dr. Clifford A. Pease, who resides in Burlington, Vt. (See Physicians).

(c) Elizabeth H., b. May 3, 1860, d. May 8, 1865.

(6) Leonard, b. at Jericho, Apr. 10, 1808, never m., d. in Underhill, May 22, 1879.

(7) Amy, b. March 20, 1810, m. Joshua Martin, resided in Underhill and d. in 1836. She left one child, Jane O.

(8) Hannah, b. in Jericho, May 12, 1812, m. Benjamin Joy, d. July 6, 1855, left four children: Betsey, Harriet, Emma, and Orlando.

(9) Sally, b. May 18, 1815, m. N. Prouty, d. in Jericho May 3, 1857. No children.

Frank W. Pease has in his possession a flintlock musket 103 years old that was carried by his father in the old June training days.

### THE PERCIVAL FAMILY.

By Carrie Percival and L. F. Wilbur.

Asahel Percival lived in Strafford, Vt. He m. Susannah, dau. of Timothy Blake of the Parish of Hawk, in the Province of N. H. She was b. in 1770 and d. in 1850.







JOHN A. PERCIVAL.

Timothy came to Vermont and lived in Strafford representing that town in the legislature of 1784. He also was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. They had several children, one of whom was Timothy, b. 1793, d. in Jericho in 1857. He m. Lora Marsh, who was b. in 1791, d. 1874, and is buried in Jericho. They moved to Jericho in 1852 and purchased the farm where Wert Brigham now lives on Jericho Plains. Their children were:

(1) Mary M., b. 1817, d. in 1878. She m. Henry Phelps. One child Chloe.

(2) Harmon, b. 1820, d. 1896. He m. Sarah Cleveland. They had three children: John A., Gertrude and Clarence.

John A., m. Abbie, the dau. of Wm. E. and Julia Oakes of Jericho, and they had two children: Rena and Blanche. The family live in New York City.

Clarence, m. Emma, dau. of Rev. D. B. Bradford, and they have three children: Edward, Jesse and Lena, and live at St. Albans Bay, Vt.

(3) Henry, b. in 1822, d. 1890, m. Luana White. She d. in 1895. Their children were:

(a) Effie Jane, b. in 1848, who m. Cyrus Mead of Underhill, and has three children, all living: Clinton, Oila and William.

(b) Lucy Ann, b. 1850, m. Buel S. Martin in 1868. No children. Milliner at Jericho Corners.

(c) Franklin Pierce, b. in 1852, m. Ellen L. Brownell. She d. in 1890. No children; m. 2 in 1898 Hattie Rawson, who was b. in 1860 and d. in 1903. No children; m. 3 Carrie E., the dau. of Harlow N. Percival in 1905. They live in Jericho village. He has been a farmer and a good business man and has the confidence of the people of the town. He has been one of its Selectmen, Auditor, and has held the office of Overseer of the Poor and Poor Farm Director for many years. Postmaster since Jan. 4, 1915.

(4) Susan Jane, b. in 1827, m. William Howard and d. in 1900. Five children. Lived in Georgia.

(5) Horace Lyman, b. in 1827, m. Mary Livinia Mears. Their children were: Ella and Cassius. Horace Lyman d. in 1892 at Jericho.

(6) Rhoda Ann, b. in 1830, m. Charles Phelps. She d. in 1860 in New York. They had three children.

(7) Hira A., b. in 1833, m. Ellen M. Field. He d. in 1902. He was a farmer, merchant and traveling salesman, and a genial, cheerful man. Their children were: Harmon E. and Fred A.

Harmon E., m. Ellen Spaulding and they have two children, Harry and Raymond. They live in Burlington.

Fred A., m. Mary M. Pierce, and they have two children: George Heber and Donald. Live in Jericho.

One child of Hira A. and Ellen M. d. young.

(8) Harlow Nathaniel, b. in 1835, d. in 1901. He m. Edna A. Galusha in 1857. She was b. in 1838 and d. in 1911. Their children were:

(a) Charles E., b. in 1861, m. Sarah Nattress in 1895, and they have two children: Bessie L., b. in 1897, and Walter Clement, b. in 1901. R. R. Station agent at Jericho 30 years.

(b) Carrie E., b. in 1864 in Minnesota, m. Franklin Pierce Percival as above stated.

(c) Lora B., b. 1866, m. Frank P. Evans in 1889, and they have two children: Harriet Gladys, and F. Percival. There was one child of Harlow N. and Edna A., named Truman Timothy that d. in infancy.

Harlow N. came to Jericho from Milton at seventeen and became clerk in a store. In 1861-67 merchant in Minnesota; 1870-92 grocer in Jericho. Retired because of poor health.

## THE PORTER FAMILY.

By Julia Ann Porter.

Nathan Porter and Anne E. Hutchinson, his wife, came to Jericho from Danville, Vt., in 1853. With them came Nathan Porter, Sr., who d. Nov. 15, 1856.

To Nathan Porter, Jr., and wife were b. two children: Julia Ann, now living in town, and Alice Rose, who m. Edward H. Cole, living most of their married life at Champlain, N. Y. Mrs. Cole d. in 1910. Mr. Porter d. June 3, 1899, and his wife, "Aunt Ann," as she was familiarly called, passed away March 15, 1912, aged ninety-two years, being the oldest person in town.

## THE POWELL FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Solomon W. Powell, who was b. in 1814, and d. in 1907, lived in Jericho the larger share of his life; for several years in the south district, and later owning and living on the farm near Jericho village where George H. White now resides. He m. Sarah Ann Ingalls, who was b. in 1818, and d. in 1872. Solomon W. d. in California, but is buried in the cemetery at Jericho Center. They had six children, viz.: Gideon, William, Asa, who m. Theresa Story and moved to California where he now lives; Charles, who m. Libbie Gates of Franklin, a dau. who m. Henry M. Cornell of Cambridge, and Erastus, who enlisted at the age of 22 in the War of the Rebellion and d. at Occoquan, Va., in 1863. He had prepared to enter the University at Burlington previous to his enlistment, but left the bright prospects before him and gave his services and life to his country.

For his second wife, Solomon W. m. Almira (Fernald) Woodworth.

## THE PRATT FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Solomon Pratt was b. in Canada in 1832. He came to Colchester, Vt., and d. in 1903. He m. Mary Paro in 1858. She was b. in Rutland in 1842. They had ten children, of whom Joseph is the only one who has lived in Jericho. He was b. in Colchester in 1864 and in 1890 m. Ellen Parazo, who was b. in 1863. They lived in Colchester, but moved to Jericho in 1897, and in 1900 purchased the farm where they now reside. They have five children: (1) Peter, b. 1891, m. in 1913 Elsie Butler, who was b. in 1896. They have one child, Leonard, b. 1914. (2) Wilfred, b. 1892. (3) Lula, b. 1893. (4) Arthur, b. 1896. (5) Irene, b. 1900. All live in Jericho and in religious belief are Catholic. Mrs. Ellen Pratt d. 1915.

## THE PROUTY FAMILY.

By Edward H. Prouty.

Richard Prouty, the founder of the family in America, came from England in the year 1667, at the age of fourteen, and d. Sept. 1, 1708. He was a resident of Scituate, Plymouth Colony, Mass., when the Indian conflict known as King Philip's War was raging, and did a brave defender's part in repelling the cruel foe.

Isaac, the fourth son of Richard, was a wealthy farmer and the father of twelve children. Adam, the fifth son of Isaac, was the father of fifteen children. He served in the French and Indian wars.

Stephen, the fourth son of Adam Prouty, was b. at Spencer about the year 1764, and was m. at Winchendon, Mass., December 9, 1787, to Elizabeth Hancock. He served in the War of the Revolution; received bounty of the chairman of class 5, Spencer, June 25, 1782, having enlisted in the Continental Army for three years.

Family tradition tells us that he came to Vermont about the year 1790 when his son, Luther, was two years old; and that his wife rode horseback and carried the child and that their household goods were carried on Stephen's back and on the back of the horse. Among these goods was a brass kettle which was hung to the horn of the saddle and when the mother wished to rest herself while riding she would place the child in the kettle, so a portion of his long journey to the new home was made in this unique manner. After a few years' residence here the mother d. and the father left the young son with friends and returned to Massachusetts.

This son, Luther, became the head of the family in Jericho. He m. Hephzibah, dau. of Uriah and Matilda (Graves) Howe.

"The Howe name is a very old one dating back to the time of the Crusaders, when at least one wore the Cross. It bears honorable mention all through English and American history. The founder of this branch of the family in America was John Howe, who settled in Sudbury, Mass., in 1639, and was the great-great-great-grandfather of Hephzibah Howe Prouty. Her father and grandfather were soldiers in the Revolutionary War."

Luther Prouty was a blacksmith and took an active part in town affairs during the first half of the 19th century. He was a soldier of the War of 1812 and saw service in the Battle of Plattsburgh as noted elsewhere in this history. He served in the militia of the state and his commissions as Ensign, signed by Governor Richard Skinner on Nov. 5, 1822, and Lieutenant, signed by Gov. C. P. Van Ness, December 16, 1823, and Captain, signed by Gov. C. P. Van Ness, August 31, 1825, with his honorable discharge from service May 21, 1828, are now in the possession of the family together with an original document, a copy of which follows and will be of interest to the Jericho people generally.

"Whereas at a meeting held at Jerico Corners on the 5th of November, 1823, it was agreed to build a meeting-house to be situated between Luther Prouty's and James Martin's and for the purpose of carrying the same into effect, we whose names are hereunto annexed, promise each for ourselves to pay to a committee hereafter to be appointed by the subscribers, to build said house, the sums respectively affixed to our names in the manners following—the one-half of each of our said subscriptions to be paid in good merchantable neat cattle on or before the 10th day of October, 1824, or in good merchantable grain on or before the 10th day of January, following, and the other half in good merchantable neat cattle on or before the 10th day of October, 1825, or in good merchantable grain on or before the 10th day of January, 1826, provided that every subscriber may have the privilege of paying one-fourth part of his subscription in lumber or materials for the building of said house if he delivers them on the spot on or before the first of June, 1824. Said house when built is to be owned and occupied by the Baptists and Congregational order each one-half of the time and the place where said house shall be built is to be designated in the manner following: For a subscription of five dollars one vote, and for each additional five dollars one vote.

Peter Shaw	\$100.00	Prosper Blackman	\$50.00
Geo. Howe	100.00	John Bliss	50.00
Luther Prouty	100.00	John Butler	20.00
John C. Mack (?)	40.00	A. B. Bentley	5.00
G. O. Dixon	125.00 (?)	G. (?) W. Joyner	5.00

Oliver Lowrey	50.00	N. Joyner	5.00
Wm. Cilley	40.00	Thomas Bliss	50.00
E. D. Hubbel	20.00	Tillison Hapgood	50.00
Truman Barney	75.00	Thomas Reed	25.00
Henry Walbridge	5.00	Joel Castle	50.00
Riley Burnham	20.00	Isaac Blood	5.00
Truman A. Chittenden	20.00	Amos (?) Blood	5.00
David Oakes	50.00	Aaron Brownell	20.00
Oriel (?) Squire	5.00	Augustus Castle	50.00
Hosea White	10.00	Arthur Bostwick (?)	25.00
Hiram (?) Martin	5.00	William W. Cilley	20.00
Henry W. George (?)	5.00	John Westover	10.00
John Oakes	20.00	Wm. C. Grimes (?)	20.00

This meeting-house is the present Congregational church, and stands on the church green at Jericho village.

Mr. Prouty built the brick house now occupied by Mr. Henry Desany, opposite the graded school at the top of the hill and lived there until his death which occurred at Richmond, Vt., February 12, 1857. His wife d. there on February 7, 1860. Their children, all b. in Jericho were: Mary H., b. June 11, 1816; Elizabeth H., b. July 8, 1818; Luther Stephen, b. November 6, 1821; Fanny A., b. August 1, 1824; Elon Howe, b. March 28, 1827; Lucretia L., b. September 18, 1829, also Clarissa M., (adopted) b. February 13, 1811.

(1) Mary H., b. June 11, 1816, m. April 25, 1839 to John B. Packard, d. October 17, 1863. Child:

Amelia F. Packard, b. February 19, 1844, d. March 25, 1854.

(2) Elizabeth H., b. July 8, 1818, d. October 2, 1851. Never m.

(3) Luther Stephen, b. November 6, 1821, m. first in Milton, Vt., November 6, 1851, Emeline Bascom. Children:

(a) Lucia Elizabeth, b. in Jericho, Vt., November 20, 1852, m. May 13, 1882, Rev. W. O. Bibbins. No children. She d. at Rutland, Vermont, January 20, 1907.

(b) Fred Elon, b. in Jericho, Vt., June 24, 1855, d. May 27, 1907. Never m.

(c) Fanny Candace, b. in Jericho, Vt., Sept. 9, 1859, d. September 19, 1884. Never m.



Luther's wife d. at Castleton, Vt., January 13, 1873, and he m. 2 Mrs. Clarissa Miller Stevens, on January 21, 1874. Children:

(d) Clarissa Emeline, b. in Castleton, Vt., Dec. 9, 1875.

(e) Josephine Almina, b. in Castleton, Vt., Apr. 5, 1879, both of whom are now living in Boston, Mass.

He worked at the blacksmith's trade until he moved to Castleton, Vt., about the year 1865, where he located on a farm and lived there until about 1890, when he retired and went to Rutland, Vt., to live with his son who was in the livery business. He d. there on January 10, 1899.

(4) Fanny A., b. August 1, 1824, m. Feb. 21, 1847, to James L. Bliss, d. July 2, 1849. No children.

(5) Elon Howe, b. March 28, 1827, m. in Essex, Vt., June 25, 1856, to Jane L., dau. of Augustus and Hannah (Abbott) Dow.

"Mrs. Prouty was b. in Jericho, July 29, 1833, and was of the eighth generation in direct descent from Geo. Abbott of Rowley, Mass., who died in 1647. In the Abbott genealogy are the names of many men and women prominent in the history of our country and Great Britain, including one President, many distinguished patriots, divines, educators, jurists, scientists, philanthropists, doctors and merchants. Her great grandfather was Timothy Abbott of Bennington, Vt., who was a soldier in the French and Indian War, and also was one of the original 'Green Mountain Boys,' and won fame as one of the party that rescued Capt. Remember Baker from the 'Yorkers.'"

Mr. Prouty learned the blacksmith's trade. He built the brick shop and house near by about half way up the hill and worked at his trade until 1866 when they bought the hotel at Underhill Center. They moved there and conducted it for seventeen years, with the exception of a year and a half when he had a general store in Bolton, and one and a half years when sickness in the family made it necessary to retire. During their hotel experience many summer guests were entertained, the most prominent name perhaps to appear on the register being that of Ralph Waldo Emerson, the noted philosopher.

Mr. Prouty volunteered for service in the Civil War, 1861-65, but was not accepted owing to physical disability. To them were b. seven children:

- (1) A son who d. in infancy.
- (2) Frank Luther, b. Aug. 22, 1858.
- (3) Ella Jane, b. Apr. 5, 1861.
- (4) Charles Elon, b. Dec. 1, 1863.
- (5) Fred Howard, b. Nov. 26, 1868.
- (6) Edward Howe, b. Jan. 4, 1871.
- (7) Kittie Elizabeth, b. July 31, 1874.

In April, 1883, they returned to Jericho where Mrs. Prouty d. on July 3, 1883. Mr. Prouty survived her sixteen years, dying at Jericho, December 11, 1899. Children:

II. Frank Luther, b. Aug. 22, 1858, in Jericho, Vt., m. in Detroit, Mich., June 6, 1900, to Elizabeth Bruce Logan. Child: Frederick Elon Thomas, b. at Detroit, June 28, 1903.

Frank L. was a commercial traveler for many years, representing shoe factories in the east and middle west, going to Detroit, Mich. about 1890, where he has since resided with the exception of a few years in Chicago. For fifteen years he was in the livery business in Detroit from which he retired in 1913. He d. Dec. 12, 1915, and was buried at Jericho.

III. Ella Jane, b. in Jericho, Vt., April 5, 1861, and m. at Boston, Mass., July 11, 1895, to Arthur Dana Bradford. She d. at St. Albans, Vt., March 5, 1914. Child:

Ruth Charlotte, b. in Swanton, Dec. 12, 1898, d. at Swanton, April 2, 1900.

Mr. Bradford for years was editor and publisher of the "Jericho Reporter," and has been editor of several other Vermont papers. At present he is on the "Messenger" staff at St. Albans, Vt.

IV. Charles Elon, b. at Jericho, Vt., Dec. 1, 1863, m. at Grand Isle, Vt., March 18, 1903, to Eva Martha Kinney. Mrs. Prouty's great grandfather was Abel Parker about whom the following has been published:

#### GRAVE OF A REVOLUTIONARY HERO.

"Students of history will be interested in the bringing to light of the grave of a hero of the Revolution in the old cemetery at Georgia Plains. The grave holds the dust of Abel Parker.

"Mr. Parker achieved glory enough in the Revolution to satisfy a dozen men. He took part in the battle of Bunker Hill,

served under Arnold in the Quebec expedition, was with Putnam on the Hudson, and spent two winters in Washington's army at Valley Forge. He was commissioned ensign in Col. Charles Webb's second regiment, Connecticut line, January 1, 1777, and was at one time sergeant in Capt. Solomon Will's company of Col. Joseph Spencer's second Continental Regiment.

"The veteran came to Georgia at the close of the war and lived there for several years, dying when over ninety years old. The stone marking his grave bears the simple inscription, 'A Soldier of the Revolution'."

Children:

- (1) Ruth Elizabeth, b. at Grand Isle, Nov. 2, 1903.
- (2) Pearl Aleath, b. at Grand Isle, Sept. 24, 1906.
- (3) Doris Jane, b. at Grand Isle, Nov. 8, 1911.
- (4) Ralph Kinney, b. at Grand Isle, June 20, 1914.
- (5) Frank Luther, born at Grand Isle, Dec. 20, 1915.

Charles E. was for ten years with the Burlington, Vt., store of the Grand Union Tea Co., and during this period served for several years with Co. M, 1st Regt. Infy., Vermont National Guard. At the outbreak of the war with Spain in 1898 he volunteered for service, but owing to slight physical disability was not accepted. In 1903 he moved to Grand Isle and has since lived on a farm.

V. Fred Howard, b. in Underhill, Vt., Nov. 26, 1868, m. at Marshfield, Vt., Mar. 29, 1905, to Harriet Louise Cole. Child: Helen Marie, b. at Marshfield, Vt., Sept. 29, 1908.

Mrs. Prouty's great-great-grandfather was Capt. John Pike, 2nd, a soldier and pensioner of the Revolutionary War and her great grandfather was Capt. John Pike, 3rd, who organized a company at Marshfield for service in the War of 1812. He marched with his company to Burlington, but arrived too late to take part in the battle of Plattsburgh. He drew a bounty of land.

Fred H. began his business career in May, 1884, when he became a clerk in the hardware store of Ripley & Holton in Burlington, Vt. This store has been under several different managements, but Mr. Prouty has remained and today he is the oldest in point of service in the present firm, "The Vermont Hardware Co.," of which he was an organizer and is a stock-

holder and director and its secretary. He is also a stockholder in the Capital Hardware Co. of Montpelier, Vt., of which he was one of the organizers.

VI. Edward Howe, b. in Underhill, Vt., January 4, 1871, m. at Burlington, Vt., November 20, 1901, to Kate Ethel Wright, dau. of John Jacob and Ethel Louise (Beeman) Wright, born at Vergennes, Vermont, October 19, 1870. Child:

Ethel Louise, b. at Burlington, Vt., May 29, 1905.

Mrs. Prouty is a member of the D. A. R. and U. S. D., 1812. Sixteen ancestors served in the Colonial Wars, four in the Revolutionary War and two in the War of 1812. Her great-great-grandfather, Amos Weller, who was a personal friend of Ethan Allen and a very powerful man, was a sergeant in the "Green Mountain Boys" at the taking of Fort Ticonderoga and as such marched at the head of the column. When the Fort was reached Ethan Allen, who was in command and had been marching by his side, said, "Put shoulder to, Amos" and together they burst in the gate in the wall surrounding the Fort. He was also at Crown Point and St. John. Another ancestor, Capt. Nehemiah Lewis served in the Revolutionary War, and was in the battles of Brandywine, Trenton, White Plains and Yorktown.

Edward H. worked three and one-half years at the printer's trade in the "Reporter" office at Jericho, then entered the employ of J. H. Holton, a hardware merchant of Burlington, Vt., in April, 1889. In 1894 he took the position of head clerk in the hardware store of John A. Manson & Co., which position he held until October, 1906, when he became manager of the Manson Hardware Co. He remained here until May, 1908, when he resigned and moved to Montpelier, Vt. He was one of the organizers of the Capital Hardware Co. of Montpelier, and is a stockholder and director as well as its secretary and treasurer. He served ten years in Company M, 1st Regt. Infy., Vermont National Guard, the last four and one-half years being its captain. During the Spanish-American War he was first lieutenant of the Company. The Regiment which became the 1st Regt. Infy. Vt. Vol. was stationed at Camp Geo. H. Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Ga. It was mustered into the United States service May 16, 1908, and mustered out Nov. 7, 1908. He is a member of the S. A. R.

VII. Kittie Elizabeth, b. in Bolton, Vt., July 31, 1874, m. at Jericho, Vt., March 10, 1898, to William A. Pollard. Children:

- (a) Virgil Elon, b. in Jericho, Vt., Mar. 27, 1899.
- (b) Kenneth Prouty, b. in Detroit, Mich., July 25, 1901.
- (c) Donald, b. in Underhill, Vt., Jan. 14, 1904.
- (d) Freda Edrice, b. in Jericho, Vt., Nov. 4, 1909.
- (e) Edward William, b. in Jericho, Vt., Aug. 2, 1914.

In 1900 they moved to Detroit, Mich., where Mr. Pollard was in the livery business until 1901, when they went to Underhill, Vt., and remained there until the fall of 1909, when they purchased a farm in Jericho and lived there until the home was destroyed by fire, after which they returned to the home place in Jericho where they now reside. Mr. Pollard is a salesman for Kimball Bros. and Co. of Enosburgh Falls.

Mrs. Pollard finished her education at the Burlington High School where she took the four years' course.

(6) Lucretia L., dau. of Luther, b. Sept. 18, 1829, m. Sept. 18, 1853, to M. F. Martin, and d. Sept. 28, 1856.

(7) Clarissa M., (adopted child) b. Feb. 13, 1811, m. Jan. 10, 1843, to Harvey Safford, and d. Sept. 24, 1887. Children:

(I) James H., b. Aug. 10, 1845, m. Oct. 19, 1868 to Isabel J. Williams, and d. Aug. 22, 1911. Their children were four sons and two daus.

(1) Alton P., b. in Jericho, Vt., March 11, 1870.

(2) Carlos B., b. Johnson, Vt., June 25, 1871, was drowned at East Georgia, Vt., July 6, 1888.

(3) James H., Jr., b. Jericho, Vt., April 27, 1873, and m. Bessie Hadd in East Berkshire, Vt., Sept. 15, 1897. Their child, Saville H., b. East Berkshire, Vt., Sept. 6, 1900.

(4) Jed B., b. in St. Albans Point, April 22, 1876, m. Mary M. Ayer at Richford, Vt., June 22, 1904. Now manager of St. Albans Foundry Co., St. Albans, Vt.

(5) Sarah, b. in Georgia, Vt., July 21, 1878.

(6) Carlotta B., b. in East Georgia, Vt., July 7, 1889.

II. Clara, b. Aug. 25, 1847, m. July 1, 1867, to Geo. B. Dunbar and d. Aug. 8, 1895. Geo. B. Dunbar, who was b. May 19, 1840, was a merchant at Swanton, Vermont, and d. Aug. 19, 1901. Their children were:

(1) Frank H., b. Dec. 23, 1868, m. to Lula A. Hill, Mar. 9, 1892, and d. Sept. 4, 1906. He was in business with his father, and later studied medicine at the University of Vermont from which he was graduated, and practiced in Swanton until his death. Children:

Ruth A., b. at Swanton, Vt., Feb. 28, 1893.

Romona R., b. at Swanton, Vt., Aug. 28, 1894.

(2) Eva A., b. May 28, 1872, m. to Daniel Suter, Jr., Aug. 27, 1891. He was a merchant and d. May 25, 1902. Children:

(a) Gladys A., b. at Swanton, Vt., June 12, 1893. .

(b) George D., b. at Swanton, Vt., June 10, 1895.

(c) Bertha I., b. at Swanton, Vt., Dec. 26, 1897.

(d) Edward D., b. at Swanton, Vt., Sept. 10, 1900.

(3) Ella M., b. March 25, 1874. With F. D. Lapelle & Co.

(4) George B., b. Aug. 19, 1881, m. Jan. 1, 1904, to Ruth H. Soule. He is with the Robin Hood Powder Co. of Swanton, Vermont. Child:

Elizabeth S., b. Jan. 24, 1908.

(5) Clara S., b. November 8, 1884, m. Sept. 17, 1913, to John Jasper Fleming at Swanton, Vt.

(6) Safford, H. A., b. Dec. 14, 1888.

### THE PUFFER FAMILY.

By S. H. Barnum.

Asahel B. Puffer was b. in Enosburg in 1830. Two brothers, one of whom, Daniel, was grandfather of Asahel, came from England and settled in Connecticut, and later in Franklin, Vt. Daniel m. Susie Farr. His son, Daniel, m. a woman of the same name, Susie Farr. He d. at the age of 99 and she in 1884 at 98. There were six sons and three daughters, of whom Merrill is living in St. Albans, Isabel probably is living in Belvidere, and Asahel is in this town. The others have passed away.

Asahel lived in Enosburg till he was seven years old, then while in Bakersfield he was with Fay Brigham fourteen years, in Boston a year with Bent Brigham, in the West a year, again in Bakersfield two years, on the Erie Canal two years. Then he bought a farm in Montgomery and m. Hannah Smith Wade, b. 1826, dau. of Nathan Smith. (See Smith family). They had

a dau. Bertha, who m. Ransom Wilder. (See Wilder family). In 1863 he enlisted from Burlington in Co. A, 5th Vt. Vols., participated in the battles of Gettysburg and the Wilderness and remained in service till the close of the war. Then he lived on a farm in Bolton and in 1868 or 1869 came to Jericho. He built the house in which he now resides. His first wife d. here in 1892. He m. in 1894 Mrs. Julia (Cilley) Nichols, who had m. 1 John D. Nichols. She d. in 1910, aged 66.

### THE RANSOM FAMILY.

By Sarah C. Brown.

David Ransom came to Jericho from Rupert, Vt. about the year 1820, and located upon the farm now owned by William Schillhammer. David Ransom was b. Jan. 22, 1784, and d. March 8, 1842. He m. Esther Converse. They had a family of eleven children, viz.:

- (1) Electa, b. May 11, 1809.
- (2) Ezra, b. March 19, 1811.
- (3) Jonathan, b. July 3, 1813, d. Feb. 13, 1839.
- (4) Lovica, b. March 1, 1815.
- (5) Rhueama, b. July 7, 1817, d. August 11, 1872.
- (6) David Miles, b. Feb. 1, 1820, d. June 13, 1895.
- (7) Silas, b. April 8, 1822, d. July 29, 1898.
- (8) Esther Noma, b. June 15, 1824.
- (9) Samuel K., b. Oct. 3, 1825, d. Feb. 13, 1890, unm.
- (10) Sarah Ann, b. May 18, 1828.
- (11) Ira, b. Aug. 11, 1831, d. Mar. 23, 1863.

David Miles, Silas, Samuel K. and Ira always resided in Jericho.

(6) David Miles, m. Charlotte Wilder, May 8, 1842, b. 1821, d. April 2, 1868. They had three children:

Esther, b. Feb. 3, 1843, d. Sept. 21, 1843.

Edgar, b. Dec. 16, 1846, d. Feb. 7, 1862.

Edna, b. Aug. 11, 1844, m. Thomas Haskins, April 15, 1867, d. Oct. 19, 1868.

David M., m. 2. Alma L. Bentley, who was b. in 1839.

(11) Ira Ransom, m. Hannah Smith, Sept. 12, 1854. She d. June 10, 1912. Their children were:

Florence, b. Oct. 23, 1856, d. April 20, 1858.

Ida M., b. at Jericho, Sept. 15, 1860, m. Geo. W. Sherman, Nov. 15, 1882.

(7) Silas, m. Harriette E. Wilder in 1850, who d. June 28, 1862. There were five children born to them:

(1) Norris S., b. Oct. 5, 1852, m. Jennie F. Stiles (see Stiles Family), March 12, 1879. Lives in Brattleboro. Two children:

(a) Harold H., b. Feb. 12, 1882, m. Ella Winters and resides in Norwich, Conn.

(b) Jessie, b. Aug. 22, 1893, and lives in Brattleboro.

(2) Mabel L., b. Jan. 19, 1855, m. Fred W. Hall of Bolton, Apr. 7, 1874. They reside at Essex Junction. Two children:

(a) Harmon R., b. Sept. 5, 1875, m. Donna Fox of Winooski, Dec. 6, 1899. One son, Clarence, b. Sept. 15, 1901. They live at Essex Junction

(b) Clifford C., b. May 20, 1878, m. Lena Freeman of Richmond, June 13, 1899. One son, Richard, b. Aug. 29, 1903.

(3) Frank S., b. Jan. 8, 1857, m. 1st Ida Doty of Jericho, June 2, 1880. She d. Mar. 4, 1884. He m. 2d Mary L. Church of Jericho (See Church Family), Jan. 20, 1886. Two children by second marriage:

(a) Loraine Harriet, b. Aug. 13, 1890, m. Lee H. McClellan, June 12, 1911. Resides at Schenectady, N. Y.

(b) Carleton Silas, b. July 1, 1898.

Frank S. has always lived in Jericho, was a farmer till 1905 and is now a contractor and builder. He has held many of the town offices and was town representative in 1912.

(4) Sarah C., b. Mar. 19, 1859, m. Harrison W. Packard, who d. Nov. 14, 1906. She m. 2d Oliver H. Brown, July 27, 1908. They live at Jericho Corners.

(5) Hattie C., b. June 14, 1862, d. Jan. 20, 1864.

Silas m. 2d Martha L. Pratt, May 9, 1868, who d. July 20, 1909. Silas was a farmer and held the office of postmaster in Cleveland's administration. One child by 2d marriage:

(6) Edwin Scott, b. June 25, 1875, m. Ella Church Meikle, Mar. 5, 1896. Five children:

(a) Hugh Adams, b. Oct. 16, 1898.

(b) Mary Meikle, b. May 3, 1900.



(c) Ronald, b. Dec. 10, 1907, d. Dec. 12, 1907.

(d) Gordon Edwin, b. May 4, 1910.

(e) Donald Griffin, b. July 12, 1913.

Edwin is a farmer living on what is known as the Chapin farm at Jericho.

### THE RAWSON FAMILY.

By Mrs. Jennie Williams.

The first Rawson to come to the Massachusetts colony was Edward Rawson, b. in London, the son of a merchant tailor, David Rawson, and his wife, Margaret Wilson. He was on his mother's side, a nephew of Edmund Grindall, the second Archbishop of Canterbury, who was appointed by Queen Elizabeth to succeed Parker. Edward Rawson was b. in 1615, and came to Massachusetts in 1636 or 1637, settling in Newbury, and became one of the eminent men of the colony. In 1650 he was chosen secretary of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and held this important office until 1686. Rawson's Lane, now Bromfield Street, was the site of his Boston home. The family genealogy shows many sons who bore the names of Grindall and Secretary. An ancestor of ex-Pres. Wm. Howard Taft was the Rev. Grindall Rawson. Secretary Rawson's term of office was at the time of the persecution of the witches and Quakers, and death warrants of these unfortunates bore his name in his official capacity. The poet, Whittier, in one of his poems on the persecutions of the Quakers, speaks of "Rawson, the clerk."

Dr. Secretary Rawson came to Jericho in 1816, living until his death in 1842 on the farm which has been in the family until this date, 1914, a period of 98 years. His lineal succession from the Secretary was: Edward (the secretary), William, David and Josiah. He was succeeded in ownership of the farm by his son Homer, who was a man of progressive ideas. He was a good farmer, a wide reader, and the owner of the first mowing machine in town. Also he was the first farmer in northern Vermont to cure ensilage. Dr. Secretary Rawson m. Lucy Russell, of Stowe, Vermont, March 19, 1809. Their children were:

(1) Eleanor Dean, b. April 1, 1810, d. February 9, 1870.

(2) Solon Bass, b. August 16, 1812, d. July 19, 1880.

(3) Oran, b. April 2, 1814, d. April 3, 1901.

(4) Lucy, b. May 4, 1816, d. November 27, 1893.

(5) Secretary, Jr., b. February 7, 1819, d. July 14, 1842.

(6) Homer, b. January 25, 1823, d. February 22, 1900.

(1) Eleanor Dean Rawson, m. Wm. A. Varney in 1839. Their son, Clark Rawson Varney, b. January 4, 1841, m. Nancy Connor, February 27, 1866. Their children were:

Brunell, b. August 18, 1870, d. January 30, 1874.

Willis B., b. October 22, 1871, d. February 4, 1874.

Lena, b. September 12, 1876.

(2) Solon Bass Rawson, Jr., m. Maria Sheldon McClellan, January 12, 1866. Their children were:

Solon Bass, Jr., b. April 8, 1868.

Lucy Elna, b. January 20, 1872.

Solon Bass Rawson, m. Orilla Burnett, October 26, 1910.

Their children are:

Solon Bass, Jr., b. November 29, 1911.

Burnett Sheldon, b. July 11, 1913.

(6) Homer Rawson, m. Elsie K. Bliss, February 11, 1855. Their children were:

Jennie, b. November 9, 1856.

Hattie, b. August 16, 1860, d. November 28, 1903.

Jennie Rawson, m. Enos Bailey Williams, October 19, 1882.

Their children were:

Allan Rawson, b. November 8, 1883.

Susie Ella, b. December 26, 1884, d. August 28, 1891.

Theodore Bailey, b. August 14, 1888.

Lieut. Allan Rawson Williams, U. S. A., m. Matilda B. Whitelaw, December 7, 1905. Their children are:

Margaret, b. in the Philippine Islands, January 7, 1907.

Allan Rawson, Jr., b. October 19, 1910, d. January 19, 1911.

### THE BRYAN REDDY FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Bryan Reddy was b. in Ireland in County Sligo in 1815. When he came from Ireland in 1848 he first located in Williston, Vt., and removed to Jericho in 1863, living here on the Plains about forty years. He died at his daughter's home in Malone,

N. Y., Dec. 27, 1891. He m. Bridget Early in Ireland. She died in Jericho, July 14, 1891. Their children were:

(1) Bartholomew, b. in 1843 in Ireland, who m. Martha Mott of Alburgh and has four children: Clarence, Harry, Mary and Margaret.

(2) Mary, b. in Ireland in 1845, d. in 1863.

(3) Michael, d. in 1848 in infancy.

(4) Ellen, b. 1849, m. Thomas Adrien in 1869 at Burlington, and had two children: Mary Elizabeth, and Bartholomew Bernard who d. in 1908. (See Teachers also Adrien Family).

(5) Margaret, b. 1852, m. James Carroll, January 4, 1884. He d. in 1914 at Jericho. They have one child, Mary Elizabeth.

(6) Anna, d. in 1857 at the age of four years.

(7) Elizabeth, d. in 1863 at the age of eight years.

## THE REED FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Jedediah Reed, son of Jacob and Lydia (Longbottom) Reed was b. in Norwich, Ct., Oct. 27, 1750. He m. Judith Bottom. He d. March 25, 1831, aged 80 years and she d. Sept. 17, 1832, aged 80 years. He lived in Shaftsbury and Pawlet, where most of his children were b., and late in life came to Jericho to live with his son, Lyman.

Lyman Reed, "Squire" Reed, was b. in 1782 and d. in 1870. He m. Parthenia Galusha. She was b. in 1785 and d. in 1864. They lived on the Raceway road near where this road crosses Brown's River. In conversation he always had many reminiscences to relate, was a great story teller, and seemingly had an exhaustless stock of them. They had seven children, viz.: Jacob, Laura G., Harriet S., Eunice, Elijah, Lyman, Jr., and Myron.

(1) Elijah B., b. Pawlet, Feb. 13, 1811, d. in Jericho, May 6, 1874. He was baptized by Elder Graves in 1832, chosen Church Clerk in 1836 and Deacon in 1843, which offices he held till death. He was frequently elected to town offices and was representative in 1857-58. He had the esteem and perfect confidence of the entire community.

(2) Laura, m. Arthur L. Castle. They had no children. She d. in 1852 at the age of 39 years, and is buried in the "Church Street" cemetery that is located on the road to Underhill.

(3) Harriet S., d. in 1862 at the age of 47 years.

(4) Jacob on arriving at the age of majority, removed to the state of New York and there m. and had two daughters.

(5) Eunice, m. Daniel Dodge of Keeseville, N. Y. No children survive. He was a graduate of Hamilton College, a Deacon of the Baptist Church and a man of fine parts. He was the pioneer manufacturer of the modern forged horse-shoe nail, and was inventor of the necessary machinery. She d. in 1896, he in 1898.

(6) Lyman, Jr., d. in 1888.

(7) Myron, m. Rogenia (Choate) Howe in 1904. They moved to Essex, Vt., where he d. in 1907.

### THE RING FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Gouldsburn Ring, third son of David, was b. in Corinth, Vt., and moved to Huntington, Vt., about 1855.

He m. Mary Emmons. They had three children that came to adult age, viz.: George H., Wilbur W., and Mary.

Wilbur W. was the only one who ever lived in Jericho. Wilbur W. was b. in Jay, N. Y., in 1845 and m. Sophia S. Wright in 1878. They moved from Huntington, Vt., to Jericho in 1889 and owned and lived on the old Allen Balch farm (where his son, William V. N. now lives) for 22 years and then moved to Jericho village, where they now reside. They had six children, viz.:

(1) William V. N., b. in 1879, who m. Catherine Conners, who was b. in 1878. No children. He is a good farmer and a worthy citizen.

(2) Ella, b. 1881, d. in 1888.

(3) Frank, b. in 1885, m. Gladys M. Wentworth and they have two children: Russell R. and Roland E.

(4) George R., b. 1887, not m.

(5) Homer, b. 1889, d. 1906.

(6) Howard, b. in 1893, not m.

Wilbur W., d. in 1915.

## ROCKWOOD FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

Zadok W. Rockwood was b. in 1816 and d. Nov. 13, 1883. His wife, Caroline A. Pratt, was b. May 5, 1821, and d. June 22, 1891. They were m. Dec. 8, 1842. There were twelve children b. to them :

(1) Marcellus and twin b. Aug. 2, 1843, the latter living only a day.

(3) Augusta A. was b. July 27, 1845, d. August 30, 1846.

(4) Charles H. was b. Nov. 4, 1847, d. Feb. 13, 1862.

(5) Rosantha C. was b. Aug. 15, 1849, d. June 5, 1852.

(6) Vernon Wales was b. Jan. 3, 1852, d. Feb. 17, 1852.

(7) William Alson was b. Sept. 25, 1853.

(8) Martha J. was b. June 6, 1855.

(9) Carrie was b. April 29, 1858, d. Aug. 23, 1858.

(10) Jennie E. was b. Aug. 25, 1859.

(11) Homer W. was b. July 15, 1861.

(12) George S. was b. Apr. 11, 1867.

Marcellus O. Rockwood m. Fannie Brown Apr. 16, 1873. They have two children : Myrta and Lloyd, and settled in Osage, Iowa.

William Alson m. 1 Frances Drew Apr. 2, 1873. Their children are Alston, Lillian and Addie. They settled in Holyoke, Mass. William Alston m. 2 Maggie Elliott in 1887.

Martha J. m. Dr. W. S. Nay. See Nay genealogy.

Jennie E. m. John B. Williams Sept. 16, 1878. They have had four children :

(1) George A. was b. June 13, 1879, and d. Aug. 3, 1881.

(2) Raymond B. was b. Nov. 6, 1883, and m. Bessie Hunter. Three children have been b. to them : Dorothy, eleven ; Homer Rockwood, six ; and John Bailey, five years old.

(3) Grace E. was b. Dec. 27, 1886, and d. June 17, 1893.

(4) Florence M. was b. Apr. 26, 1891.

Homer Wilkins Rockwood May 1, 1887, m. Laura Pease, dau. of William Harrison and Medora Colgrove Pease, who was b. Oct. 6, 1864. Two children have been b. to them :

(1) Howard Arthur, who was b. Aug. 22, 1888. He m. Jessie Louisa Nelson of Barre, Vt., in which city they now reside.

(2) Lyle Homer, b. June 21, '91. He m. Inez M. Bennett Sept. 25, 1915, and lives in North Adams, Mass.

Homer W. Rockwood has always lived in town, was a druggist over 35 years, being one of the proprietors of the Underhill Drug Store for some years.

Mrs. Rockwood is now conducting a fine millinery store.

### THE ROOD FAMILY.

By Gertrude Rood and L. F. Wilbur.

Azariah Rood was b. of Scotch descent. His ancestors lived in, or near Edinburgh, afterward removing to America. Azariah was b. in 1724 at Stafford, Conn., but came to Jericho from Lanesboro, Mass., and purchased a large tract of land on Onion River, now called the "Barber farm," and removed his large family to what was then a wilderness. His family was the third that had settled in the township in 1774. He was one of the first six freemen, first selectman of the town and first deacon of the "Church in Jericho."

During the war his house was, for a time, the most northerly post in the state guarded by American troops, but the family was obliged to return to Lanesboro and abandon the new home—driven to this by the cowardice of Capt. Fawcett, commander of the post. There has been much discussion in Vermont history respecting the conduct of Capt. Fawcett upon this occasion, and attempts have been made to justify him, but the facts of the case as heard from Thomas D. Rood (eldest son of Azariah), who was a man, and an interested actor in the affair, convinced us that Capt. Fawcett was a coward.

When they left Jericho they buried all the household effects they could safely leave in this way, but were obliged to leave in the house their feather beds—the greatest luxury they could have in this cold climate. When they returned to Vermont, after peace was declared, the beds were all missing, and they heard from some reliable source that a party of Indians came to the house and not finding much there, but these beds, carried them

out of doors and cut them open, dancing with great merriment as they saw the feathers flying in every direction.

William, a son of Azariah Rood, was in the army at Burlington, Vt. The commander of the post had dispatches of importance which he wished to send across Lake Champlain to Plattsburgh, another military post. It was late in November, the lake rough, and the risk so great he could not order any one to go, but calling his company together told them the circumstances, and asked if any one would volunteer for the service. Rood said, "I am ready to make the attempt," and started alone in an open boat. He reached Grand Isle safely, but in attempting to turn his boat to go down the lake to Plattsburgh, it was instantly capsized. He was never seen to rise by those who were watching him from the Vermont shore.

The family, which was a large one, lived there, clearing the land and making improvements until 1789. Azariah Rood d. in 1795, "but left to fill his place his son, Thomas Drakely Rood, who served the town in almost every responsible civil capacity," and was one of the two deacons of the Congregational Church. He m. and had a large family. He was very much interested when the movement was made to found Burlington college, now Vermont University, and made the second donation for this purpose—a pair of oxen. Before any of his sons were ready to enter, Middlebury College was established and in a flourishing condition, so they went there, two graduating and a third just ready to enter when he d. after a short illness.

Thomas Drakely Rood, with his son, Lewis, removed to Wisconsin in 1838 and d. there.

The first named Azariah Rood, one of the three pioneers of Jericho in 1774, was b. in 1724 at Stafford, Conn., and m. Ruth Prime about 1750. She d. and he m. 2 Lydia Drakely about 1776. He d. in February, 1795. They had four children: Thomas Drakely, b. Dec. 15, 1767; Desire, b. Aug. 16, 1769; William, b. February, 1771; and Lydia, b. October, 1773, all b. at Lanesboro, Mass.

Thomas Rood, m. Sarah Bradley, March 9, 1789 and d. October, 1855. They had eleven children, viz.: Two boys who d. young; Azariah, b. 1792; Heman, b. 1794, d. 1882; Levi, b.

1796; Thomas D., b. 1798, d. 1825; Orlin, b. 1800; Anson, b. 1802; Ruel, b. 1806; Lewis, b. 1809; and Sarah, b. —.

5. Levi Rood, above named, m. Almira Lincoln and d. Dec. 27, 1832. Their children were, viz.: Dennis, b. 1817, d. 1847, who m. Melissa Benham in 1837; Eliza, b. 1819, d. 1876; Edwin, b. 1821, d. 1850; Orlin, b. 1822, d. Feb. 18, 1881; Thomas D., b. 1824, d. 1909; and Lavira, b. 1829, m. Geo. Burnham, who d. in Civil War, 4 children, Orville, Ida, Laura and George. She d. 1892.

(a) Dennis m. Melissa Benham in 1837 and d. 1847.

(b) Eliza, daughter of Levi, m. Harvey Ward in 1841 and d. in 1876. Their children were:

(1) Almira, b. 1843, m. Edson Hilton, and m. 2 H. Henry and had one child, Edwin W. She m. 3 Royal Mead. Both are dead.

(2) Edwin, b. 1845, m. Lucia Wells. He d.

(3) Flora, m. Hoyt White. They had four children. Harvey Ward's first wife was ——— Lane and they had two children: Byron C. and Sarah. Sarah m. Marshall Jones and Byron C. m. Ellen Cilley.

(d) Orlin Rood, m. Laura, the daughter of Silas Benham of Jericho and they had two children, viz.: Dennis E. and Almyra. Melissa and Laura were sisters. Dennis E., b. 1848, m. Effie J. Balch in 1875 and they had three children, viz.: Maud, Madge and Helen (see the Balch family). Laura d. 1915, aged 90.

Almyra, b. 1854, d. 1882. She m. Henry Buxton and had two children: Laura and Almyra.

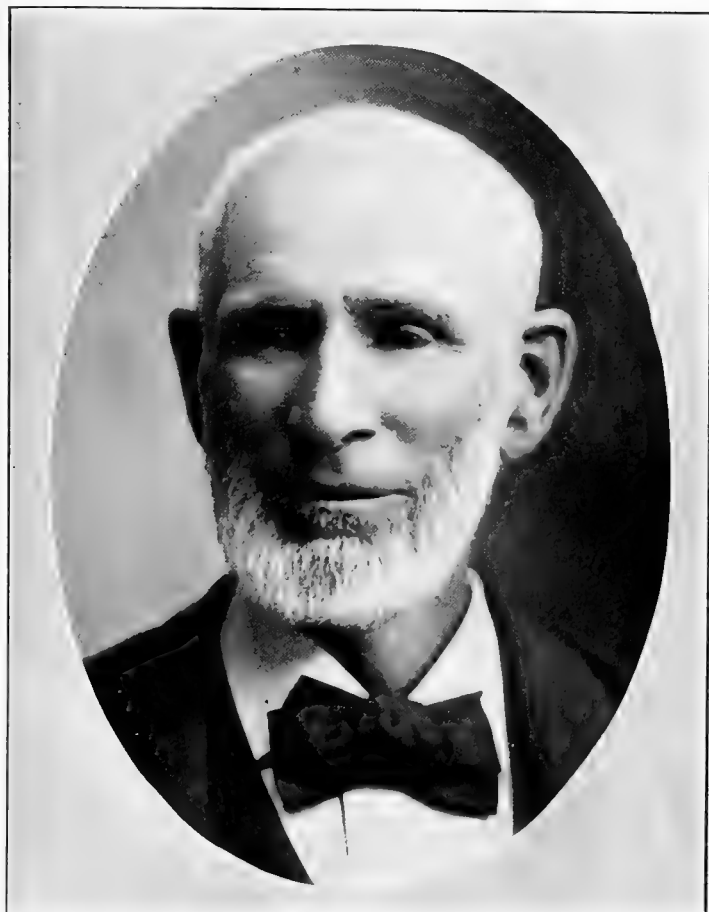
(e) Thomas D., son of Levi, m. Eliza Mears in 1858 at Milton, Vt. She d. in 1914. They had six children: one d. in infancy; Levi D., b. 1861, m. Bertha Allen of Burlington, no children, d. 1910; Milo M., b. 1863, m. Emma Mears, no children; Gertrude E., b. 1865; Mary W., b. 1870; and Arthur L., b. 1874, m. Helen E. Jackson, 3 children, Clark J., Jean A. and Thomas Drakely.

4 and 8. The said Heman and Anson became Congregational ministers. They graduated from Middlebury College (see Clergymen).

10. Lewis Rood, m. Orissa Blackman, and d. in 1870. Their children were: Wealthy, b. 1834; Judson, b. 1837; Albert, b. 1850.

Lewis Rood, the husband of Orissa above mentioned, owned





THOMAS DRAKELY ROOD.



the old Truman Chittenden Galusha farm that is owned now by John Schillhammer. He sold the farm and moved to the West. His dau., Wealthy, m. Newell Blakeley of Jericho.

Levi Rood, the son of Thomas Rood, d. while living on the Edgar Barber farm, which was the same farm that Azariah Rood purchased and lived on when he came to Jericho in 1774.

## THE ROSCOE FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Isadore Roscoe was b. in Bakersfield, Vt., Mar. 27, 1832. Moved to Jericho in 1863 and engaged in the wheelwrighting business. Was m. July 4, 1856 to Miss Helen E. Rowe of Burlington. Moved to Essex Junction with his sons in Sept., 1904. D. May 14, 1908.

Mrs. Helen (Rowe) Roscoe was b. in Georgia, Vt., Jan. 12, 1837, d. in Essex Junction Jan. 24, 1915.

Survived by four sons and one dau., as follows:

1st. Washington L. Roscoe, b. Apr. 5, 1857. Now resides in Jericho.

2nd. Louis P. Roscoe, b. Mar. 21, 1859. Removed to Essex Junction in 1904 when the Roscoe Printing House was removed there.

3rd. Victor R. Roscoe, b. Oct. 7, 1862. Removed to Essex Junction in 1904 when the Roscoe Printing House was moved there. M. Oct. 7, 1908, to Miss Elsie Drew of Burlington.

4th. Lincoln H. Roscoe, b. Feb. 4, 1866. Established the Roscoe Printing House in Jericho in 1889. Established "Green Mountain Press" in Dec., 1889. M. Miss Oila Mead of Underhill Nov. 7, 1901. Removed the printing business to Essex Junction in Sept., 1904, where it is now conducted. Has three children: Lester M., Luany Florence, and Howard R.

5th. Miss Rubie Roscoe, b. Nov. 21, 1869. Removed to Essex Junction with her parents in 1904.

The said Lincoln H. has been prosperous in his printing and publishing enterprise and is now doing a large business and is sole proprietor of the Roscoe Printing House. He has an up-to-date printing establishment and is doing an annual business of \$14,000.

## THE RUSSELL FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Patrick Russell and his wife, Catherine, were b. and m. in Ireland in the city of Waterford. They came from Ireland to Essex, Vt., about 1810 and removed to Jericho about 1812. At the time he purchased a part of the farm that is known as the Walter E. Russell farm on Cilley Hill that was formerly owned by the Burns family, and moved into a small frame house that stood thereon. They had five children: Mary, Walter E., James, Edward and Julia. The three first were b. in Ireland and the two last named were b. in Jericho. All of them lived in Jericho as members of their father's family.

Mary, m.———Powers and d. in Colchester, Vt.

James became a machinist and d. in Maine.

Edward was killed by the Indians in Iowa while serving as a surveyor of land.

Julia, m. Walter M. Rich.

Walter E., m. Nancy Hanley, June 22, 1854. She d. March 30, 1901, and he d. Oct. 10, 1903. Both d. at Jericho, and were buried in the cemetery at Underhill Center. Their children were:

(1) John Hanley, b. in 1855, m. Emma Jock, January, 1900, and have two children: Rollin Rufus and William Homer, two other children have d.

(2) Mary A., b. Nov. 23, 1856, m. John Kennedy, February, 1889, and have two children: Catherine and Walter.

After the family of Patrick Russell had grown to maturity, he sold his farm on Cilley Hill to his son, Walter E., and purchased the place known as the Julia E. Moulton place, north of Browns River adjoining the Buxton mill site, and lived there many years. He d. in 1867. His wife, Catherine, d. in 1864.

Walter E. Russell added to the farm of fifty acres, that he purchased of his father, till his farm contained 200 acres. He was an economical and thrifty man. In 1893 he purchased the large farm located at the Flatts, known as the Joseph Kingsbury farm, now owned by his son, John H., and moved on to the same in 1894 where he lived until he d. He was a man and a citizen that was a credit to the town.

## THE SCHILLHAMMER FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

John Schillhammer, Sr., and his wife, Catherine (Kohliesen) Schillhammer lived in Wurtemberg, Germany. John d. in Jericho in 1897. Their children were: John, Jacob, George, Carl and William. John, Carl and William are the only ones of the children that ever lived in this country. The mother d. in Germany in 1885. John was b. in 1856 and m. Anna Trieb in 1881, emigrated from Germany to the United States and located in Jericho in 1883, and except for five years since that time they have lived in Jericho on the "Old Chittenden-Galusha farm" (so-called). They have three children living:

(1) Lois, b. in 1884, who m. John Davis and has three children.

(2) Anna, b. in 1889, who m. Willis Brown, and has one child.

(3) Albert, b. in 1894, who m. Lillian Cleaveland and has one child.

Carl, the 4th son of John Schillhammer, came to America in 1887, located in Jericho and now resides on the old Charles Hilton farm. He was b. in 1867 and m. Frances Trieb. They have two children: Carl, Jr., and Willie.

William, the 5th son, was b. in 1874, and came to America with his father, John Schillhammer, in 1886. He m. Matilda Myers and they have four children: Bertha, Helen, Mabel and Ruth. He resides on the old Hiram Booth farm in Jericho.

John, Carl and William, brothers, are well-to-do-farmers and excellent citizens. John has been the town road commissioner for several years.

## SCRIBNER FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

Mr. Prentiss Samuel Scribner, son of Chellis and Nancy Daley Scribner, was b. Aug. 6, 1843, in Woodbury, Vt., July 4, 1866, he m. Mrs. Alma M. Savage, dau. of Eber and Sarah Doubleday at South Royalton, Vt.

Mrs. Scribner by a former marriage had had one dau., Sarah E. Savage, b. Dec. 26, 1863. Sarah E. m. Frederick E. Chadwick, Dec. 17, 1883, and one child was b. to them, Llorra E., Feb. 25, 1886.

To Mr. P. S. Scribner and Mrs. Alma Savage were b.:

(1) Gertrude Mabel, b. Mar. 28, 1869.

(2) Charles Eber, b. July 10, 1870, who m. Ursula Arrow-smith of East Hampton, Long Island, Dec. 28, 1892. They have one child, Alma Hope, b. Oct. 8, 1893.

(3) Genevieve Estelle, b. July 8, 1877.

Mr. P. S. Scribner moved to Jericho in 1904, has been School Director and prominent in the Post. Served nearly three years in the War of the Rebellion, was in the Battle of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Spotsylvania and many other engagements. Mr. Charles Scribner is building up an insurance business, is also engaged in real estate business and has been selectman of Jericho.

### THE SHAW FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

David N. Shaw was b. in St. Lawrence Co., N. Y. in 1828. He came to Jericho about 1838 and lived many years with his uncle, James Orr. He m. Clara Brewster, dau. of John and Sally Brewster, about 1857. He d. in Jericho in 1910 and she in 1898. They had one child, Sarah, who in 1899 m. Rollin A. Townsend, and they had one child, Effigenia A. She m. William Yantz in 1913. They have one child Roland, b. 1914. David was a farmer. David and Clara had a grandson, Jay Shaw, b. in 1882, who lived with them many years. In 1904 he m. Louise Shaffer who d. in 1909. They lived on the road running to Cilley Hill near George H. White. After the death of his wife he located in Alfred, Saskatchewan.

### THE SHINER FAMILY.

By S. H. Barnum.

The parents of Joseph Shiner came to Jericho from Westford and d. here. Their children were:

(1) Ezra, m. Josephine Plant.

(2) Minnie, m. Thomas Rushford.

(3) Joseph, b. in Canada, m. Mary Cabana, dau. of John Cabana, and b. in Jericho. Two sons:

(a) Clarence, b. 1885, m. in 1906 Lizzie Brunell, dau. of Justin and Ellen (Ashey) Brunell. They have two children: Lewis, b. 1908 and Helen, b. 1912.

(b) Edward, b. 1887. Is a millwright in Waterbury.

(4) Louisa, unm.

(5) Augustus, m. Mary McDonald of Canada.

(6) Mary, m. Joseph Blanchard.

(7) Delpha, m. Peter Kelley.

All these lived here in childhood and after marriage, but now have moved away, with the exception of Clarence and his family, who live in Nashville. Joseph lived in Jericho for over 30 years and is now in Waterbury with his son, Edward.

### SINCLAIR FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

Edward Shattuck Sinclair, son of George B. and Elizabeth Keeler Sinclair, was b. Oct. 2, 1857. May 18, 1892, he m. Ruth Arzelia Clark, the dau. of Abel Newell and Helen Brush Clark. She was b. May 18, 1876.

They have one dau., Helen Elizabeth, b. Nov. 9, 1897. Mr. Sinclair is an architect and contractor and is also the proprietor of "Hotel Sinclair" which is attracting much favorable comment.

Mr. Abel Newell Clark and his wife above referred to lived several years in Jericho. He enlisted in 1862 in the War of the Rebellion and was in the service over three years. He was in Co. G., 2nd Regt. Volunteers. He was in the battles of Fredericksburg, Myers Height, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Charlestown, Winchester, Cedar Creek and Petersburg. He was b. in 1818 and d. June 18, 1905.

### THE SMITH FAMILIES.

By John A. Smith and L. F. Wilbur.

William Smith was b. in 1756; his wife, Ruth (Wood) Smith was b. in 1759. They came from Lanesboro, Mass., in

1784, and after one year spent in Essex, Vt., with his brother, he came to Jericho. They had seven children: Chloe, Ruama, Emily, William, Nathan, John and Isaac.

IV William Smith d. Sept. 29, 1837 and his wife survived him until Sept. 11, 1846.

William Smith, Jr., m. Electa Hoyt. Two children were b. to them: Eliza, who d. April 8, 1847, aged 23 years, and Hoyt, who m. Harriet Walker; they resided in Jericho until the death of his parents, then went to Lawrence, Mass. They had no children.

I Chloe Smith, m. Asher Hall and two sons were b. to them: Harrison, who m. and moved to the west, and Smith N., who m. Huldah Gleason and moved to West Bolton, where he lived for many years. They had two children: Byron N., who d. in the army during the rebellion, and Myra, who m. Jared G. Tomlinson.

V Nathan Smith, b. in 1792, d. in 1874; m. Lucy Hall, who was b. 1796 and d. 1874. They had thirteen children: Albert G., b. Sept. 17, 1817; Olive L., b. Dec. 23, 1818; William, b. Feb. 11, 1821; Joseph H., b. Sept. 12, 1822; Hubbell B., b. Jan. 29, 1824; Hannah B., b. Sept. 6, 1825; Minerva B., b. March 13, 1827; Ruth, b. Oct. 5, 1828; Esther E., b. May 4, 1830; Titus W., b. Sept. 3, 1832; John A., b. March 2, 1834; Eliza, b. May 2, 1836; and Chauncey W., b. April 22, 1838. Five out of this number d. in childhood and young man and womanhood, and John A., was killed in battle April 2, 1863.

(a) Albert G., m. Maria Wade. They had four children: Lucy Ann, Flora, Philemon and Waldo.

The two sons are living in town at the present time. Waldo lives on the old Henry and Abel Hoskins farm and Philemon lives on the old Jesse Monroe farm.

(d) Joseph H., m. Mary Hall. They had two children: Harrison, who d. in the army during the rebellion, and Laura, now the wife of Peyton C. Locke of West Bolton.

(e) Hubbell B., m. Mary Beneway. They had four children: Hollis H., Henry B., Julia A., and Fred. The only one of those now living is Hollis H., at Essex Junction, Vt.

(f) Hannah B., m. William Wade. They had four daughters: Lemira, Rosalthea, Jennie and Ella P., and by a second mar-



riage to Asahel B. Puffer had one dau. Bertha, who is living at Jericho Center at the present time and is the wife of Ransom O. Wilder.

(g) Minerva B., m. Milo Foster. They had four children that lived to manhood and womanhood. Edna B., Ella, George W., and Nettie. (See the Foster family).

(h) Ruth, m. George Wade and removed to Montgomery, Vt. They had several children.

(m) Chauncey W., m. and soon removed to the middle west.

VII Isaac Smith, b. March 25, 1802, m. Rhoda Joy, b. April 5, 1808. They had four children: Loraine H., b. Oct. 18, 1829; Harriet L., b. Dec. 25, 1831; Rollin H., b. Jan. 31, 1836; Philemon B., b. April 22, 1841.

(1) Loraine H., m. Samuel Deavitt and they had no children.

(2) Harriet L., m. Silas Newton and they had no children.

(3) Rollin H., m. Matilda Lee. They had one son, Fred R., who is now living in Burlington, Vt.

(4) Philemon B., m. Cassie Benson, and they had two daus.: Lucia and Laura. He m. 2 Jennie Stroud. They had one son, William P., living in Underhill, Vt., with Philemon B., who is the only one of Isaac Smith's children that is living at this time.

II Ruama, m. Elmore Hapgood, and they had eight children: Martin, Chloe, Adeline, John S., Emily, Frank, Edgar and Edwin.

(a) Martin, b. in 1816, m. Mary Hanniford, and resided in Underhill, Vt., at the time of his death.

(b) Chloe, b. in 1818, m. Hoyt Cooper. They soon removed to Ohio.

(c) Adeline, b. in 1820, m. Clark I. Ford and they had two sons: Charles A. and George.

(d) John S., b. in 1822, m. Deborah Blair. They had three children: George, Melissa and John. Melissa is the only one of this family living, she being the wife of E. C. Fay of Essex Junction, Vt. Hannah, b. in 1826, m. Edwin Pratt.

(e) Emily, b. in 1824, m. Chelice Welman.

(f) Frank, b. in 1830.

(g) Edwin and Edgar, b. in 1832.

III Emily Smith, b. 1799, d. 1841, m. Nathan Colgrove, and had two sons and one dau. born to them. The dau. d. at the age of 11 years. The two sons were: Nathan, Jr., and Frank.

VI. John Smith was b. in 1797, and d. in 1885. He represented the town in the legislature of 1853 and 1854. He m. Philena Knowles, who was b. in 1802 and d. in 1871. They had two children: Cornelius, b. Aug. 30, 1824, who d. March 23, 1848 (unm.) and Gordon, b. Sept. 25, 1828, who m. Lydia E. Lee. They had three children: Emma E., b. in 1852, John A., b. in 1854, and Ernest H., b. in 1871, who is now living on the farm where William Smith first came in 1785.

Emma E. is unm.

John A., m. Elizabeth Armour in 1881. She d. in 1883. They had one son, Lester, b. July 14, 1883, who d. November, 1883.

Ernest H., m. Cora Chapin in 1893 and they have one child, Pauline, b. 1894.

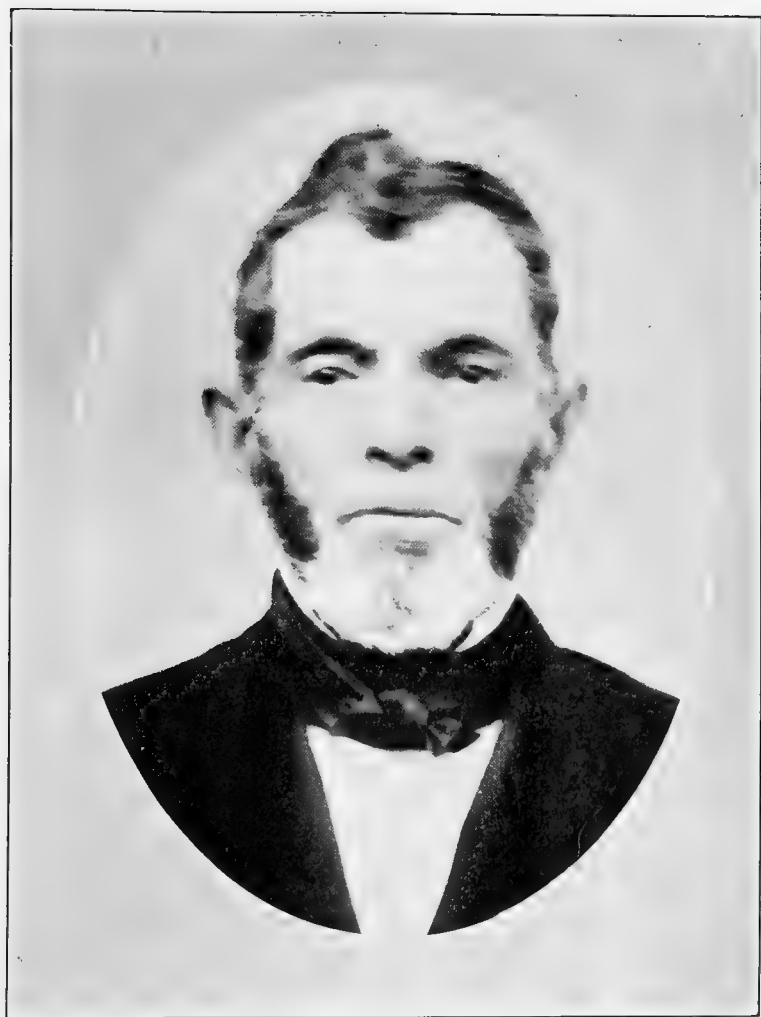
John Smith, his sons and grandsons have always been in the class of thrifty farmers and are regarded as men of integrity, having the confidence of the people of the town. Gordon Smith has held many of the important town offices and was the representative of the town to the General Assembly in the years of 1874 and 1875. John A., represented the town in the legislature of Vermont in the years 1902 and 1903, and was a member of the Vermont senate for the years 1910 and 1911.

## THE SPAULDING FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

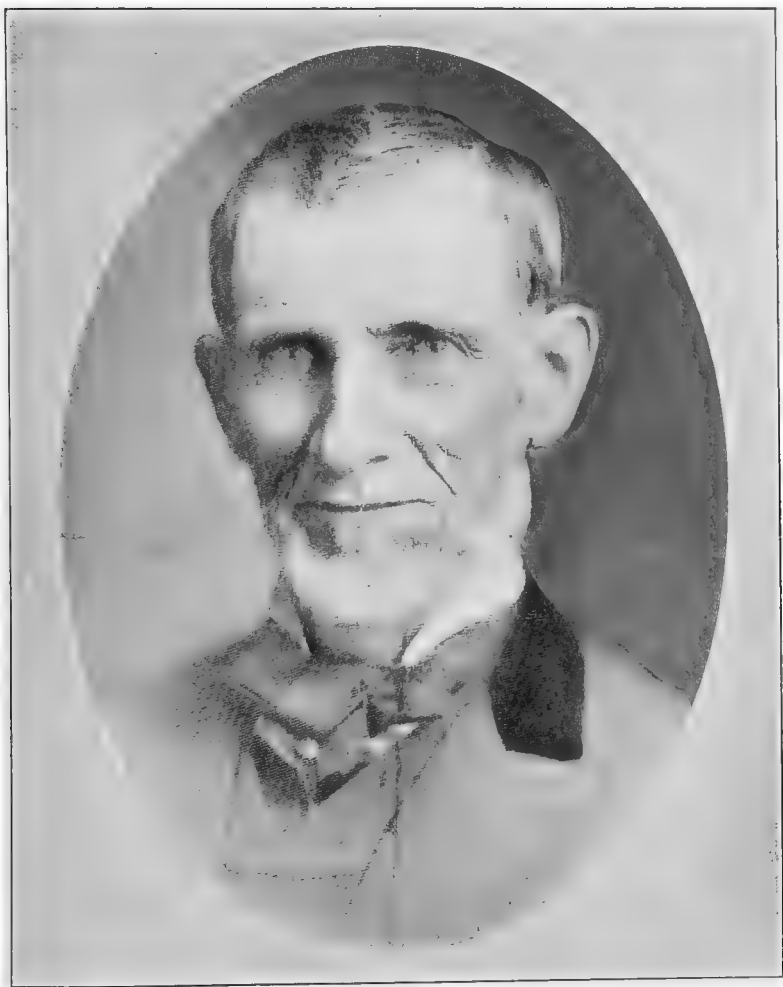
Hosea Spaulding, son of Capt. Jonathan Spaulding was b. Dec. 27, 1794, at Lempster, Mass. and d. Oct. 12, 1874. He m. Jan. 20, 1820, Lucy Kidder. There were b. to them three children: William Duscomb, b. in 1821; Albert Clark, b. 1823; and Cyrus Miller, b. Mar. 28, 1827, and mentioned below. He was engaged in business at Jericho and also held various offices in the town and county.

Cyrus Miller Spaulding was educated in the public schools of Jericho and started in business there as a dealer in produce associated with Mr. W. P. Clark of Lawrence, Mass. In 1859



HOSEA SPAULDING.





HON. CYRUS M. SPAULDING.



ALBERT CLARK SPAULDING.

he began his career as a banker at Burlington to which city he removed some years later. He was one of the organizers and a director of the First National Bank of Burlington, afterwards he organized the Howard National Bank, of which he became a director and vice-president. He secured the charter for the Burlington Trust Company of which he became the first president. He was a director of the Baldwin Refrigerator Company and also treasurer and director of the Champlain Transportation Co. and the Lake George Steamboat Co.

In politics he was a republican and in 1876 he represented the County in the State Senate. He m. Abbie Gould Sept. 24, 1849; she was b. in 1830 and d. in 1907.

The following children were b. to them: Albert Clark (mentioned below) b. 1850 and d. 1903, Frederick Kidder b. 1853 and d. 1856, Helen Maria, b. Feb. 14, 1859 (and m. to Harmon E. Percival and living at Burlington. They have two sons, Harry S. and Raymond F.), and Ernest James, b. 1868, unm. and living at Burlington.

Albert Clark Spaulding received his education in the public schools of his native town and afterwards became associated in business with his father. In 1886 he moved to Burlington and in partnership with John Van Sicklen he bought the business of Van Sicklen, Seymour & Co., afterwards reorganizing under the name of Spaulding, Kimball & Company. He was a director of the Howard National Bank, the Baldwin Refrigerator Company, and the Rutland Railroad Company, also treasurer of the Champlain Transportation Co. and the Lake George Steamboat Company.

In politics he was a republican, he was a member of the Ethan Allen and the Algonquin Clubs, of MacDonough Lodge Free Masons of Jericho and the Knights of Pythias of Burlington.

He m. Feb. 17, 1874, Emma Janet Douglas, daughter of Milo Douglas of Jericho, afterwards of Essex Junction, and Sarah (Hutchinson) Douglas. They had three children of whom Frank Douglas (mentioned below) is living.

Frank Douglas Spaulding was b. at Jericho, 1881, and received his education in the public schools of Jericho and Burlington, afterwards attending Princeton University. He is a

member of the firm of Spaulding & Kimball Co., Wholesale Grocers of Burlington.

He m. June 1, 1910, Mary Louise Dunn, daughter of Wilmer H. and Lola Frances Dunn of Champlain, N. Y. They have two daus., Janet, b. 1911 and Loraine, b. in 1913.

### THE STEVENS FAMILY.

By Mrs. E. W. Oakes.

Luther Mills Stevens was b. in Wellesley, Mass., April 28, 1812. He moved from Burlington, Vt., to Jericho April 1, 1867, having bought the Luther Prouty place, which was at that time used as a hotel. Mr. Stevens formerly lived in Stevensville (a small village in the town of Underhill) where all of his six children were b. While here he was engaged in the lumber and milling business in which he always showed an interest. June 28, 1843, Mr. Stevens, m. Mary A. Catlin, of South Burlington, Vt., who was b. June 9, 1810. Their children were:

(1) Luther C., b. Jan. 24, 1845. A resident of Jericho, he has always been a devoted worker in the interests of the schools of the town.

(2) Mary H., b. Dec. 22, 1846, d. Aug. 15, 1874.

(3) Horace E., b. Dec. 14, 1848, m. Dec. 12, 1893, to Maud M. Armstrong, d. Feb. 29, 1912. He lives in St. Paul, Minn.

(4) Lucia A., b. May 5, 1851, m. April 24, 1872, to Edwin W. Oakes, b. Dec. 2, 1848, lives in Woodstock, Vt. They have two children: Julia A., b. Feb. 21, 1873, in Jericho, m. Dr. H. Burbridge, and lives in Woodstock, Vt.; and Luther S., b. April 15, 1877, in Jericho, now of Minneapolis, Minn.

(5) Hattie M., b. May 29, 1853, m. April 12, 1876, to Dr. Harmon G. Howe, b. Sept. 3, 1850, and lives in Hartford, Conn., where their three children were b.: Fannie B., b. Jan. 4, 1877, d. June 11, 1912, m. to A. W. Mucklow March 5, 1902, lived in Hartford, Conn.; Horace S., b. Sept. 19, 1878, m. Rena Borron, June 1, 1905, and lives in Hartford, Conn.; and Lucia L., b. June 9, 1883, d. Jan. 7, 1884.

(6) Charles T., b. Jan. 26, 1855, spent the greater part of his life in Macleod, Alberta, Canada. His death occurred May 3, 1911, with burial in the cemetery at Jericho Corners.



Mr. and Mrs. Stevens identified themselves with all that was good and took a great interest in the welfare and uplift of the community, but especially so in the reorganizing of the Second Congregational Church. On March 26, 1874, a few people met at the home of Mr. Stevens, and a paper was drawn up and signed as follows: "We the undersigned agree to form ourselves into a Congregational Church at Jericho Corners, and hereby express our desire that L. M. Stevens and W. I. Byington call a meeting for that purpose. On July 10, 1874, the organization of the church was perfected. L. M. Stevens and W. I. Byington were chosen deacons, C. Van Vliet, treasurer, and L. F. Wilbur, clerk. This was treated as a reorganization of the old Congregational Church. In 1876-7 the old brick church was repaired. Henry M. Fields, L. F. Wilbur, L. M. Stevens and Charles H. Lyman were appointed the committee for such repairs. Mr. Stevens continued deacon of the church till his death, and when at his funeral, held in the church, the hymn was sung, "I Love Thy Kingdom Lord, the House of Thine Abode," nothing could have been more emblematic of his life work. He passed away Aug. 29, 1889, and Mrs. Stevens, June 3, 1893.

## THE STILES FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Ephraim Stiles, who was b. in 1795, came to Jericho in 1830 from Boston, Mass., m. Jerusha French in 1828, and lived where Edson Nealy now resides. He d. in 1842. She d. in 1880 at the age of 78 years. They had four sons: George, b. in 1830, d. in 1907; Adin, b. in 1832, d. in 1910; Adoniram, b. in 1836, d. in 1879, and Osman, who was b. in 1839 and d. in 1853.

George, m. Olive Field about 1852. She was b. in 1833 and d. in 1868. They had three children:

(1) Frank, b. in 1854, m. Addie Whitney in 1880. She was b. in 1860.

(2) Genevieve, b. in 1856, m. Norris Ransom in 1880.

(3) Henry, b. in 1863, m. Mary Hopping in 1892.

Frank and Addie Stiles have four children:

(1) Winfield, b. in 1883, m. Evelyn Kidney in 1909. One dau., Dorothy Bradford, b. 1916.

(2) Max Judson, b. in 1897.

(3) Barbara, b. in 1898.

(4) Evelyn, b. in 1906.

Norris and Genevieve Ransom have two children: Harold, b. in 1882, who m. Ella Winter; Jessie, b. in 1894.

Henry and Mary Stiles have two children: George H., b. in 1898 and Edwin, b. in 1903.

Adin, m. Arretta Lyon and they live in Florida. No children.

George, the son of Ephraim Stiles, m. 2 Myra Terrill in 1869 and lived in Morristown. She was b. in 1845, and they had two children: Judson, b. in 1879, d. in 1897; John, b. in 1882, m. Caroline Brackett in 1910 and they have two boys, Rollaston, b. in 1913 and Raeburn, b. in 1915.

This line of Stiles that we have been tracing have been regarded as estimable people.

## THE STONE FAMILY.

By Anna E. Stone.

The Stone family of Guilford, Conn., came from England in 1639. David Tolman Stone, b. in Guilford in 1769, was a descendant. He m. in 1792 Thankful Smith, who d. in 1834. Three children were b., surviving their parents: Hiram, b. 1794; Electa, b. 1796; and Harvey, b. 1800. The father, David, cleared a large farm on Lee River, living there till his second marriage, when he moved to North Underhill, afterward to Westford, where he d. The sons, Hiram and Harvey, settled on the divided farm, where they lived for many years. At length Harvey moved with his large family to Swanton, Hiram remaining on or near his early home till 1874, when he d. Hiram's wife was Clarissa Church and they were parents of seven children: Newell Dwight, Emeline, Ambrose Clark, Judson Warren, Isaac Chauncey, Willard Humphrey and Vivian. The three oldest d. before the age of 25, and only Isaac C. remained in his native town. He lived on Lee River and later upon a farm on what has been known as Stone Hill near Jericho Center. He was for twenty-seven years a deacon in the First Congregational Church and a

staunch supporter. Three years before his death, which occurred in 1906, he went to Burlington to reside with his only son. He m. Anna E. Bingham and their four children were Lillian Lucy, Jennie Bingham, who d. in infancy; Susie Agnes and Bingham Hiram.

Lillian Lucy, m. G. E. Humphrey. She d. leaving one son, Lucius, whose home is in Denver, Col. Susie Agnes, m. Watson C. Lea and their home is in Drain, Oregon. They have two children. Bingham H., physician, instructor in U. V. M. Medical School and State Bacteriologist, lives in Burlington. (See Physicians).

Of Hiram Stone's other children, Judson W. moved to Iowa, where he d. leaving a wife, Matilda (Terrill) Stone, and five children, two sons, Edward and Terrill, and daughters. The son, Terrill, has d. leaving in Iowa a large family, one of whom bears the family name, Terrill Stone.

### STURGES FAMILY.

By C. H. Hayden.

Rev. A. H. Sturges, son of Noah D. and Louisa Gilbert Sturges, was b. in Fairfield, April 7, 1864, is one of a family of seven children, two brothers and one sister still living.

His early life was spent in Fairfield, where he attended the public schools of his town. He finished his academic work at Brigham Academy, Bakersfield. Oct. 30, 1884, he m. Miss Alma F. McGowan, who had been teaching in town. To them has been b. one son, Wesley A., Nov. 3, 1893. Wesley is a graduate from the University of Vermont, in the class of 1915, and is now studying law in New York City. While Mr. A. H. Sturges was preparing for the ministry, he conducted evangelistic services with manifest results. He was licensed to preach in 1899 and assigned to his first charge at Binghamville, Vt., where he continued to preach for seven years. His second charge was Underhill and Jericho and he is now nearing the end of his 8th year, very much beloved by his people.

### IN ONE FAMILY 126 YEARS.

In the north part of Fairfield is a farm that has been occupied by the members of one family for 126 years. The Stur-

ges family in three generations has lived there. In 1790 Ezra Sturges of Southport, Conn., located on a large tract of land lying on either side of the Black Creek in the north section of the town. A large part of this farm is owned by the family yet. Gilbert Sturges, son of Ezra, had a large farm from a part of the original lands. Later Gilbert Sturges's son, Noah, owned the farm, and now the grandson, the Rev. A. H. Sturges, owns and looks after the property. Another part of the original farm has always been in the family of Ezra Sturges's daughter, Mrs. Grace (Sturges) Fairchild. The Rev. Mr. Sturges is a Methodist Episcopal clergyman, located at Underhill. In looking up the ancestors of the Sturges family recently, it was traced back to 1100, the original name being De Turges. William De Turges, a Norman Crusader, was granted a coat of arms about that time, and a draft of the coat of arms was sent to the granddaughter of Ezra Sturges when she was looking up the family ancestry.

### THE SWEENEY FAMILY.

By S. H. Barnum.

Thomas Sweeney, b. in Limerick, Ireland, in 1831, came to Jericho in 1849 and for several years worked for Andrew Warner. Soon he sent to the old country for his mother, brother John, and sister Mary. Mary d. after a few years.

In 1853 Thomas and John bought of Dr. Jamin Hamilton 30 acres, the nucleus of the present farm of 210 acres which has been made up by successive purchases. In 1856 Thomas m. Ann Tobin, who was b. in County Clare, Ireland, in 1830 and came to Richmond in 1850. (See Tobin Family). The children of Thomas and Ann Sweeney were all b. in Jericho and were as follows:

(1) Nora, b. 1858, m. 1882 George Hart. They live in Waterbury and have three children:

(2) Edward C., b. 1861. Farmer in Jericho.

(3) Mary, b. 1863, d. 1883.

(4) Kate, b. 1864, d. 1895.

(5) Michael J., b. 1867, m. 1909 Helen Cavanaugh, dau. of Arthur and Ann (McElroy) Cavanaugh of Underhill. Two children:

(a) Helen A., b. 1911.

(b) Walter E. T., b. 1912.

John, an older brother of Thomas, who came over a little later and bought the first farm with him, sold out to him in 1857, bought the farm where Justin Brunell now lives, and later sold it and bought where Edward Flood now resides. John m. and had four children: Ellen, James, Kate and Maggie. All m. James lived most of his life on the farm of his father bought, m. a Rusford, had children and d. in 1914. Kate m. Jule Lyon and lives in Burlington. Maggie lives in Morrisville.

### THE TARBOX FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

William Tarbox, the grandfather of Cyrus and Sylvester Tarbox, lived in Lynn, Mass. He m. ———— Erwin. They had eight children, one of whom was William Tarbox, Jr., b. Feb. 25, 1789, at Piermont, N. H., where his father then lived. He m. Ruth Hunt Sept. 20, 1815, at Richmond, Vt., where he then lived. She was b. in 1788. They had eight children: Roswell, b. in 1816; Rodney, b. in 1818; Alice, b. May 8, 1820; Sylvester, b. July 31, 1822; William, b. in 1824; Cyrus, b. April 15, 1826; Mary, b. in 1828; and Lucy, b. May 25, 1831. All of them have lived in Jericho except William and Roswell.

Rodney, m. Harriet Caswell of Huntington, and they had two children, David and Sarah. He d. in Hinesburgh, Vt.

Alice, d. at the home of Cyrus and Sylvester Tarbox on the old Tarbox farm in Jericho.

Sylvester, d. on said farm in 1879.

Cyrus, m. Alma Davis, July 3, 1880, at Jericho. No children. Cyrus lived on said farm in Jericho fifty years. He came to Jericho with his father and brother, Sylvester, and purchased the farm in the south part of the town in 1851 of Cora Thompson. After disposing of this farm, he lived at North Williston a few years, and then returned to Jericho. He died in 1914 at Jericho village. In religious belief he was a Universalist, and was known to be an industrious and an honest man.

Lucy, m. Jesse Gloyd, Apr. 15, 1855. They lived and owned what is known as the Jesse Gloyd farm located in the south part

of the town on the road to Richmond. Mr. Gloyd was a manly man of good abilities and held many of the town offices, representing the town in the legislature of 1878 and 1879.

### THE TERRILL FAMILY.

(See Bicknell Family).

### THE THOMSON FAMILY.

By P. S. Thomson.

John Thomson was b. in Massachusetts in 1744. He came from Alstead, N. H., to Jericho with five children in 1790, and settled on what is now known as the Tarbox farm in the southwest part of the town. His wife, who was Hannah Cobb, d. in the spring of that year, and consequently never came to Jericho.

He built a log house just below the present site of buildings, but in a short time built the house which is still standing. It is said that one moonlight night he went to the spot where he had decided to build his house, and set some stakes in line with the north star, so as to have his house stand squarely with the points of the compass.

He built several sawmills in town and sawed out large quantities of lumber. He also set out two large orchards of apple trees, one of which contained 999 trees.

Having a dau. living in Ohio, he settled up his affairs in Jericho and started alone for that state in August, 1817, driving an ox team and leading a cow, and, having made up a quantity of rusk, lived mostly on rusk and milk during the trip. His son, Jesse, accompanied him a few days to help him get well started on the way. On parting company with him, he told his son where he would find some papers laid up in the brace of a barn which deeded the home farm to him.

John Thomson, d. in Boston, Ohio, in 1819. Of his five children only two settled in Jericho. His son, John, m. Nancy Ware, and they lived on a small farm in the south district. The old house, which stood under the hill near the bridge on Mill Brook, was burned a few years ago. They had one dau. who m. Orange Remington, and they lived on the home place until about 1858, when they moved to Morristown.

Jesse Thomson, son of John, Sr., m. Nancy Humphrey in 1801, and they lived thereafter on the old farm. Following are the names of their children and dates of birth: Rural, 1802; Amy, 1804; Orley, 1805; Rodney, 1807; Hosea, 1809; Watrous, 1811; Relief, 1813; Betsey, 1815; Corey, 1817; Jesse, 1819; William Smiley, 1821; Nancy, 1823. Of these twelve children, Amy, Hosea and Nancy d. young. Another child by his second wife, Samantha, was b. in 1842.

(1) Rural, m. Betsey Jackson of Richmond. Their children were: Jackson, Maria, Cynthia, Sidney, Jesse, Mary and Wallace. They lived in several places in town, but for a good many years lived on a small farm in the west part of the town, now occupied by Spencer Patrick.

(3) Orley, m. Eliza Messenger, dau. of William Messenger, and granddaughter of Roderick Messenger, one of the first settlers in town. They had one dau., Nancy. They lived in several places in town, and he built and occupied the house situated just north of the old Universalist Church at the Center. After their daughter's marriage to Hosea Wright, they bought the farm in the west part of the town occupied by Mr. Wright until his death in 1911; and now owned by C. B. Tyler, who m. Carrie, a dau. of Mr. Wright, and she, and their dau., Bernice, are the only residents in town who are descendants of John Thomson, the original settler.

In October, 1862, Orley Thomson started for the west to visit two brothers, Smiley in Indiana, and Rodney in Illinois; he stopped at Oswego, N. Y., to visit relatives by the name of Crawford, who ran a line of propellers on Lake Ontario running west from that port. Although not intending, when he left home, to go any part of the way by water, he took passage on the steamer Bay State, Nov. 3, and, during a severe storm that night, the boat was wrecked and all on board were lost.

(4) Rodney Thomson, m. Effigene Jackson, the sister of Rural's wife, and he settled with his brother, Watrous, on the old Messenger farm in the west part of the town in 1838. They had three children: Riel, Byron and Ellen. In 1853 he moved to Illinois, having sold out his interest in the farm to his brother. He d. in Oakland, Cal., 1893.

(6) Watrous, m. Betsey Ware and settled with Rodney on the old Messenger farm, and seven children were b. to them: Amy, Perry, Henry, Charles, Frederick, Lucy and Jennie. In 1870 he moved to Williston and d. there in 1871.

(7) Relief, m. Hathaway Sherman, and they moved to New York State where Mr. Sherman d., and she then came back to Jericho and lived some years, and d. in Richmond in 1885. Their children were: Nancy, George and Anna. George D. Sherman is the noted band leader and composer of music in Burlington, Vt.

Anna Sherman, m. Freeman Wood, and they lived some years in the southerly part of the town where Mr. Wood, with his brother, manufactured hand rakes.

(8) Betsey Thomson never m.—she lived all her life in Jericho and d. in 1900, aged 85 years.

(9) Corey, m. Roxana Fay of Williston, and they lived on the old farm until 1851, when he sold out to the Tarbox brothers and moved to Williston, where he bought a small place near the railroad station. He was there only a short time when he bought and moved on to a large farm near Fay's Corners in Richmond. In 1886 they moved to California where he d. in 1908 in his 91st year. His wife outlived him three years and d. in 1911 in her 96th year. Their children were: Frederick, Herbert, Evelyn, John and William.

(10) Jesse, m. Betsey Maria Bartlett in 1844. She was the dau. of Elias Bartlett of Jericho. They had one dau., Anna Eliza. Mrs. Thomson d. in 1847 and he then m. Mary Wheelock of Calais. They had two children: Jesse Eugene and Hattie. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Thomson studied medicine and practiced some years in town. About 1857 he bought a farm in Morristown and moved there. His wife d. in 1891, and he has since lived with his son, a physician of Rutland, Vt., and is now 94 years of age. He was the leader of the first band of music ever organized in Jericho, and was one of five brothers who were members of the band.

(11) William Smiley Thomson, m. Mary May—she was a granddaughter of Dr. Samuel Thomson, oldest son of John Thomson; she lived only a short time. He was in the old Union Store at Jericho Center for a time and also practiced dentistry with



Dr. Edward H. Carter at the Corners. He went to Indiana where he m. again and d. there in 1907.

On the old farm they made large quantities of cider, and at times had more than 200 barrels stored in the cellar. They had a cooper shop and made their own barrels; they also had a cider brandy distillery on the farm.

Jesse Thomson, Sr., made a sale of a lot of standing pine timber on his farm for \$8,000 to Bradley and Follett who operated a sawmill on Onion River, a little above Essex Junction, which was considered a big deal in those days.

The Thomsons were all much interested in the cause of Universalism, and took a prominent part in the building of the Universalist Church in 1846 that was situated at the Center. The building has not been used for church purposes for many years.

The following reminiscence is taken from the columns of a local paper, viz.:

#### INTERESTING OLD RECORD.

Incident of William Henry Harrison campaign in which a local man figured.

A portion of a record of an old band meeting, made in 1840, recently found at Jericho, is of considerable interest both because of its connection with early Vermont politics and because the name of a Rutland man, Dr. Jesse Thomson, father of Dr. Jesse E. Thomson, of Wales St., is included in it.

The record is worded as follows:

"Jericho band of music—Capt. Jesse Thomson, Abram Jackson, Lyman Stimpson, Oliver Whitmarsh, Nahum Whitmarsh, Francis Goodhue, John Goodhue, Rectus Orr, Rodney Thomson, Orley Thomson, Watrous Thomson, Smiley Thomson, Martin Bartlett, B. H. Day, E. A. Barney, G. A. Scissors. Meeting is out."

The band was organized in 1838 and belonged to the 8th Vt. Regiment, being under government pay. June trainings and state musters were of considerable importance in those days, and the band was always on hand to furnish music. It took part in the William Henry Harrison presidential campaign, and it led the famous "log-cabin parade" into Burlington at the time of the last big whig convention in Vermont June 28, 1840. Pres.

Harrison lived in a log cabin in the west, and to show their respect for him, the people of Jericho placed a log cabin on wheels and took it twelve miles to the convention.

The procession, which accompanied the cabin, was two miles long. Dr. Thomson says that there were more people in Burlington that day than there ever were before or since.

Of the five Thomsons mentioned in the record, all brothers, four are now dead; the fifth is Dr. Thomson of Wales street, who is 94 years old. Dr. Thomson has a daguerreotype of himself blowing a key bugle, an instrument now displaced by the cornet. The picture was taken in 1846.

### IRVING THOMPSON FAMILY

By S. H. Barnum.

Irving L. Thompson came to Jericho in 1892 and has lived in town fifteen out of the twenty-three years. Recently he has bought the Thomas Scott farm at Jericho Center.

Mr. Thompson's grandfather, Josiah, brother of the father of Denman the playwright, came from Swanzey, N. H. to Chittenden County. Josiah's son, Samuel, the youngest of fourteen children, was b. in Richmond and the last thirty years of his life lived in Colchester. Samuel m. Marion Buell of Essex, Dec. 11, 1851. They had three sons.

(1) Irving L., b. in Essex, Dec. 26, 1852, m. Mar. 11, 1885 Eliza Bates, b. in Westford, dau. of Truman and Polly Bates.

(2) Rufus B., b. June 16, 1856, went from Colchester to Montana, where he engaged extensively in sheep raising, having at one time 22,000 head. He became president of the Lewiston Bank and served two terms in the state senate. He d. Dec. 6, 1914, leaving a wife, dau. and son.

(3) Jesse B., b. Mar. 5, 1860, m. Mae Morgan of Colchester, where he lives.

Irving is the only one who has lived in town. He has followed the occupation of farming.

### THE TOBIN FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

James Tobin was b. in County Clare, Ireland, and m. Helen Nash there. They came to America to Richmond, Vt., via Que-

bec with their family about the year 1859. They had seven children, four boys and three girls, viz.: John, James, Michael, William, Nora, Mary and Ann. James Tobin, Sr., lived in Richmond about two years and then moved to the town of Bolton and from there moved to Jericho and located northerly from the farm now owned by Sweeney Brothers on or near the farm known and called the "Old Nathan Smith farm" north of Mill Brook. James Tobin, Sr., and his wife are both dead.

John Tobin was b. in County Clare, Ireland in 1839, and came to Richmond with his father. He m. Bridget Terry in Richmond about the year 1860, and they moved to Bolton and located in Bolton Notch. After living there ten years they purchased a farm on the Mill Brook road in Jericho, near Nashville about the year 1868. They lived there till about 1902, when they sold out and soon thereafter purchased "the Borrowdale farm" (so called) where he still lives. His wife d. in 1914 at Jericho and was buried in Richmond. They had eight children, viz.: Ellen, b. in 1861; Mary, b. in 1863 and d. in 1886; James, b. in 1864 and m. Lena Bushey (Brassor) about the year 1904, and they have 5 children, viz.: Mary, b. 1905; Leona M., b. 1907; Margaret A., b. 1908; Francis James, b. 1910 and Raymond V., b. 1911.

Anna, b. in 1867 and lives in Jericho. Edward, b. in 1870 and was m. in 1907; John, d. in infancy.

The said Margaret m. James Berry in 1898. They had 6 children, viz.: Lester, James, Edward, Clark, who d. at the age of 8 years, Mark, and one who d. in infancy. The said Berry purchased the farm on the Mill Brook road formerly owned by her father which said Berry still owns. Mr. Berry has been a competent and faithful freight train conductor on the Central Vt. Railroad for many years.

Nora the dau. of James Tobin, Sr., went to Australia and there m. Mary m. James Conway and they live in Starksboro, Vt. Ann m. Thomas Sweeney. Both are dead. They had two boys and three girls, viz.: Michael, Edward, Nora, Mary and Catherine. Mary is d. Michael m. Nellie Cabaneau and they have two children, Helen and Walter E. Nora m. George Hart and they have 3 children, viz.: George, Edward and Agnes and they live in Waterbury, Vt.

Edward, son of John Tobin, m. in 1907 Anna Kenyon. They have 3 children, viz.: Harold E. and William C., b. in Jericho and Helen M., b. in Richmond. They live in Jericho.

The said John Tobin enlisted in 1864 and served in the War of the Rebellion in Company "D" 5th Vt. Vols. till he was discharged from the service in 1865.

### THE TOWNSEND FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Josiah R. Townsend, b. in 1794, d. in 1869, m. Nancy Jones of Bridgewater, Vt., who was b. in 1793 and d. in 1856. They had one son, Rollin R., and one daughter. Josiah R. Townsend m. 2 Nancy Packard. She was b. 1795 and d. 1857.

Rollin R. was b. in 1825 and d. in 1903. He m. Laura A. Booth, b. in 1824, who d. in 1844. They had one child Laura Ann. She m. Oscar Loomis and they had one child, Ida Bell, who m. Claude Griggs of Chicago. Rollin R. m. 2 Martha Whitton, b. 1824, d. 1894. They had no children. Rollin R. m. 3 Sarah Shaw and they had one child, Effegenia, who m. William Yantz of Jericho in 1913, and has one child.

### THE VANCOR FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

The Vancor family that lived in Jericho consisted of four boys and one girl, and they were all b. in North Hero, Vt., where their parents then lived. They subsequently lived in Shelburne and Hinesburgh, but the family, except one boy, moved to Jericho more than sixty years ago.

The first son, Peter Vancor, m. and lived for a time on Lee River, just above where Albert Byington lives, in a two-story house that was taken down more than forty years ago. They had six children, viz.: Martin, George, Norman, Elizabeth, Marrett, and Sarah. Sarah, d. in 1852 at the age of 20 years. The family of George Vancor moved into Windsor county. Hannah, the wife of Peter Vancor, d. in Jericho in 1855 and was buried in Jericho cemetery.

Second, Thomas Vancor and his wife and family lived in Jericho for many years and they had five children, viz.: Emory, Henry, John and two girls. Emory and Henry moved to Bellows Falls, Vt. Thomas, the father, d. in Jericho about the year 1889.

Third, Joseph Vancor, and his wife and family lived at Jericho Center and d. about 1869. Their children were, viz.: Henry, Andrew, Nicholas, Emerson, Charles, Jane, Ida, Nina, and Mira.

Andrew, d. in Colchester about 1872. Mira, d. in Burlington in 1899. Nicholas, d. in Barre in 1907.

Fourth, Harry Vancor and family lived in Hinesburgh, Vt., and he d. there about 1884.

Fifth, Sally Vancor, m. Nathaniel Foster and lived in Jericho for many years, and they had a family of children and moved to Johnson, Vt., where she d. about 1879.

### THE VARNEY FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Darius Varney lived in Westford, Vt., and m. Speedie, the sister of Tyler Graves of Underhill. They had five children: (1) Deamia, who m. James Olin and had one child. (2) Betsey, who m. George Hurlburt of Westford and had one child that d. in infancy. After her husband d. she lived at Jericho Center for several years. (3 and 4) Vincent D., and Vian R., twins, b. Sept. 1, 1831, at Westford. Vincent D. m. Huldah Turner in 1862, and they had one child Jed T., b. in 1862. The mother dying the same year, Vincent D., m. 2 Sarah L., daughter of James and Urania (Knowles) Morse of Jericho, in 1864. Vian R., m. Addison Cook and had three children. Sarah L., d. in 1906. Vincent D., d. in 1895. Jed T. Varney is a farmer and blacksmith, has been one of the selectmen of Jericho, has represented the town for the years of 1908 and '09 in the Legislature, and has held the office of Deputy Sheriff of Chittenden County for several years. He is an industrious man and has the confidence of the people of the town.

(5) Alfred G., b. 1838, m. Sarah Dunlap.

Darius Varney d. and his widow m. 2 E. B. Hunt who lived many years on Lee River, where he d.

## THE VASTERLING FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Christine Vasterling was b. in Germany and lived in Berel near Hanover. He m. Doris Staats and they had five children, one of whom, Christine H. T., lives in Jericho. He was b. in 1853 at Berel and came to the United States in 1880, living eleven years in Williston and other places. In 1891 he went back to Germany and returned to this country with his fiancée, Doris A. C. (Meinhart) Bunge. They were m. in N. Y. June 13, 1891, and lived in Williston till 1898, when they moved to Jericho Corners and purchased the farm where they now live. They are members of the Congregational Church, industrious people and good citizens. He is a farmer. No children.

## THE WALL FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Daniel Wall was b. in County Limerick, Ireland, about 1805, and his wife Bridget Stone was b. in the same county about 1810. He came from Ireland to Underhill, Vt., about 1838. He m. Bridget Stone about 1836 at Burlington. They had 8 children that lived to adult age, viz.: Mary, John, Robert, James, Anna, and James who took the name of the above named James who had d., Ellen, and Margaret. All of said children were b. in Underhill, except Mary and John who were b. in Shelburne, Vt. The said John is the only one of this family that ever resided in Jericho, and he was b. in 1843, and came to live in Jericho in 1866, and m. Mary Kilpeck of Underhill in 1867. They had one son Robert, and he was b. in 1868 and d. in Boston in 1913. He m. Kate Mullins of the city of New York. They had 3 children: viz., William, Frederick and Robert, and they live in New York City.

The said John Wall, Sr., is a farmer. The first 25 years that he resided in Jericho he worked for Homer Rawson. He purchased the place in 1868 in Jericho where he has ever since lived and where he now lives alone. His wife d. in 1911.

## THE WARNER FAMILY.

By Jane Warner Hart.

The progenitor of the Warner family in America was Andrew Warner, who came from Hatfield, England, to America about 1630, and settled in Cambridge, Mass., but in 1635 traveled with the first settlers through the wilderness to Hartford, Conn. The genealogical record owned by his descendants, says of him, "He was one of the first deacons of the Center Church in Hartford, was a man of influence and property and was called to many civil appointments." He moved to Hadley, Mass., in 1659, where he d. in 1684.

Jabez Ichabod Warner was the 4th generation in direct descent from this man, and the first of the family who bore the name of Warner to settle in Jericho. He removed with his family from the town of Washington, Litchfield County, Conn., to Jericho, in 1811. He was twice m. The name of his first wife was Ann Wakely, and the name of the second was Mary Young.

His children, of whom there were eight, were all b. in Conn., and the two older sons never removed to Vermont.

Of the other six, Jabez, son of his first wife, m. his cousin, Mary Young and emigrated to Michigan, where he d. The others were Ann, Betsey, Margaret, Andrew, and Nancy Janet. The mother of these five, Mary Young, was of Scotch descent.

Ann became a school teacher of considerable local reputation, and for some years after worked at the tailor's trade at the Center and d. in 1838. Betsey d. young. Margaret was also a school teacher in her day. Nancy Janet removed to Michigan. Margaret d. in 1857. Nancy Janet m. Joseph W. Geer in 1862. Date of death unknown.

Andrew, who was five years old when the family moved into town, was the only one who spent the greater part of his life and d. in Jericho. On Jan. 7, 1840 he m. Emily Graves, a native of Greenfield, Mass., and daughter of Deacon Eli Graves and his wife Judith White, who removed from Greenfield to Waterbury, Vermont, about the year 1831 and to Jericho in 1833. Mr. Warner d. Feb. 10, 1890.

Shortly after his death, the following tribute to his memory appeared in the columns of the Burlington Free Press, written by Hon. E. H. Lane:

The Hon. Andrew Warner, who d. in Jericho, February 10, occupied through his long, active business life, so large a place in the respect and esteem of his townspeople, and of the people of the county through which he was widely known, that he deserves more extended mention than the mere notice of his death. Judge Warner was b. March 25, 1806, in the town of Washington, Litchfield county, Conn., and came with his parents to Jericho when he was five years old, and there he has since always lived. He m. in 1840, a Miss Graves, an estimable lady who d. in 1881. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. Hiram Hart and Miss Anna E. Warner, both of whom cared for him in his declining years. Mr. Warner was in many respects a remarkable man. Retiring and unostentatious in his tastes and manners, he, yet, almost without exception won the confidence, esteem and love of all with whom he associated. He was a man of excellent judgment, one to whom his neighbors and townspeople often applied for advice and counsel, and an active and interested friend of every good and worthy cause. He always took an active interest in politics, was thoroughly informed upon the news of the day, and was often elected to places of honor and trust, holding various town offices, representing his town in the Legislature, and was twice elected county judge. He was a true friend, always ready to excuse instead of censuring the faults of others. To one who, although somewhat younger, enjoyed for long years, his friendship and counsel and who, although not a relative, claims a place with his family as a sincere mourner it is a privilege to pay this slight tribute to his memory.

The children of Andrew and Emily Warner are Jane Graves, b. Jan. 21, 1841, and Anna Eliza, b. May 25, 1845. A third child d. in infancy. Jane, m. Hiram S. Hart of Burlington, Vt., Sept. 28, 1871. Their only child, Charlotte Warner, b. Dec. 23, 1872, d. Nov. 25, 1875. Mr. Hart d. Dec. 29, 1884. Mrs. Hart and Miss Warner both live in Jericho at the present writing.

L. F. Wilbur, a lawyer, residing at Jericho, who was well acquainted with Judge Andrew Warner from 1858 till his death in 1890, says of him, "He was one of nature's noblemen, thor-







EDWARD S. WHITCOMB, SR.

oughly candid and honest, and possessed and exercised superior judgment in all his business relations, and was a man on whom the people of the town relied in all of their official affairs, and as a Judge and Legislator. He represented the town in the Legislature of Vermont for the years of 1839 and 1840, and was elected Assistant County Court Judge and held that office during the years of 1862 and 1863."

## THE WHITCOMB FAMILY.

By Mary B. Whitcomb Day.

Edward Sheldon Whitcomb, son of Robert 5, Robert 4, James 4, James 3, Robert 2, John 1. The Whitcomb family trace their ancestry to Lancaster, England, from whence John Whitcomb's family came to Scituate, Mass., about 1637, and was the first to settle at Beechwood, where several generations of Whitcombs have resided. Robert Whitcomb, father of Edward, was b. in Mass. and was a stone and brick mason by trade. He m. in Long Island, Sept. 15, 1803, Mary Ann McKay, who was b. Jan. 23, 1784, in Montmorency, Canada. Robert d. in Jericho, Mar. 20, 1844 and Mary Ann, his wife, in the same place, Jan. 18, 1867, and are buried there.

Edward Sheldon was the second son of a family of eight children, and upon his shoulders came much care and hardship when he was very young. The father having to absent himself from home working at his trade, and the eldest son when very young remaining away earning a small salary, much came upon the boy Edward who was more than willing to do his part. Their home was a log cabin, located in as beautiful and romantic a spot as can be found in the Green Mountains—Bolton Notch, to which the flour and provisions for the household had to be brought from Richmond, about five miles distant and almost all the way up very steep hills. The delivering of merchandise was not in vogue at that time, and sacks of flour, meal, and all kinds of provisions had to be carted to the home, not by horse and cart but upon Edward's back, until he was able to go out into the world and learn a trade and earn wages. Such wages were carefully saved and sent to the home, or hoarded for the execution of his boyhood dream, of building a more commodious home for



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his dearly beloved mother, and those left in the home nest. At the age of 28 this he was able to do. Meantime he had learned and worked at the wheelwright trade, which enabled him to do most of the carpentering himself, and it was the proudest day of his life when he saw the family located in the new home. Later he m. Harriet Newell Bass of Brookfield, Vt., Jan. 4, 1840. She was b. June 8, 1821. Their first home was on a farm in Fairfax, Vt., where four of their eldest children were b. Later they removed to Jericho where they bought the farm upon which the family lived for over sixty years. While living in Fairfax a strange experience came to Mr. Whitcomb. It was in harvest time and a hard day's work had been done. The high beams in the barn were loaded with grain. The work had been carried on late into the evening for fear of rain, and the horses were left for the night standing on the barn floor. In the night Mr. Whitcomb awoke making smothered cries, and told his wife that he had just dreamed that the big beams at the barn had broken down because of the weight and that he and the horses were being smothered. Again he slept, but soon was making the same smothering sounds as before. When he had awakened the third time he arose saying: "It is no use trying to sleep. I will have to move those horses if I get any rest." Foolish as it may seem, the horses were removed to their regular stalls and then a good night's sleep followed. But to his astonishment, when he opened the big barn doors in the morning he saw the barn floor filled up to where the big beams had been with all the harvested grain. A kind providence had warned him he always believed.

For twenty years Mr. Whitcomb conducted a general merchandise and grocery store, including all kinds of farm implements and sewing machines. He was very successful. He had regular customers who came from all the surrounding towns to trade. At the end of twenty years he sold out to his son Edward, and son-in-law, B. H. Day, who carried on the business for twenty years more. Mr. Whitcomb, Sr., went to Europe a number of times as agent of the Walter A. Wood Reaping and Harvesting Machine Co. He was also their agent on Liberty St., New York City, a number of years as well as in San Francisco, Cal., until his health began to fail, when he went to the Hawaiian

Islands for a rest. He soon had to give way to rheumatism, of which he was a victim for fifteen years until his sudden death by heart failure, Jan. 12, 1892.

Mr. Whitcomb was a very public spirited man, and for years before his health broke down he used to go to Mansfield Mountain with all he could get to join him to work the road up the mountain, which he was instrumental in having laid out, and in his time for years a good bridle path was maintained to the Summit House. The rows of maple trees which adorn the drives of Jericho mostly came from his farm. He stated in town meeting that anyone in town who wished might go to his woods and get all they wanted to beautify the drives. He was a very humane man. In slavery days a strong abolitionist. No one in trouble ever appealed to him in vain and more than once the helping hand was met with ingratitude.

During the Civil War when sick soldiers were dying and begging to come home, Mr. Whitcomb was the one to go to Washington, see Pres. Lincoln and secure their release; and once, to bring home the dead body of Lieut. Lucius H. Bostwick.

He was always a cheerful giver in every good enterprise, especially in supporting and keeping a successful school in the Academy, from which many students entered the University of Vermont and Middlebury College. In church work nothing was too hard for him to undertake. He always felt that the Congregational church building stood too low, and when he retired from active life offered to raise it at his own expense, and to give bonds that it should be safely done, but the church committee objected, and therefore it remains as it was.

Seven children were b. to Edward and Harriet Whitcomb: Edward Saville, b. Apr. 2, 1842 at Fairfax, Vt., m. Ella J. Walker of Union Village, Thetford, Vt., no children; Edward Saville, d. Aug. 8, 1907; Ellen Harriet, b. May 16, 1844 at Fairfax, Vt., m. Warren J. Mann of Randolph, Vt., two daus.; Mrs. Nellie Mann Chase and Miss Harriet Mann; Mary Bass, b. Jan. 20, 1846 at Fairfax, Vt., m. Buel H. Day of Jericho, Vt., three sons, Buel Clifton, Carl Edward and Guy Warren (see genealogy of Day Family); Laura Amelia, b. Sept. 28, 1849 at Fairfax, Vt., m. Renneslau Holman of Randolph, Vt., lived, d., and was buried in Sacramento, Cal., three children, Clarence R.,

Minnie W. and Wilford; Louis Kossuth, b. Aug. 28, 1852 at Jericho, Vt., d. Aug. 5, 1871; Emma Elizabeth, b. Nov. 15, 1855 at Williston, Vt., d. Aug. 5, 1871; Lolette Cora, b. Sept. 11, 1859 at Jericho, Vt., m. Martin L. Washburn of Randolph, Vt., lived in San Francisco and Alaska and Mr. Washburn d. in San Francisco and is buried in Randolph, Vt., no children.

Edward Sheldon Whitcomb had three sisters who lived in Jericho for many years: Matilda E., b. July 9, 1804, m. 1 Oliver Church, two children, Mary Ann Pierce and Osmond; m. 2 Deacon Joseph Wells, whose farm is now the property of the Congregational Church of Underhill; Eliza S., b. Sept. 13, 1806, m. Joseph Kingsbury, four children; d. July 23, 1888 at Bradford, Mass., John, Byron, Ellen and Fred; Mary Ann, b. May 18, 1816, m. Deacon Josiah Bass, five sons; d. Mar. 26, 1897 at Minneapolis; sons' names: Henry, Hamlet, Clarence, Osmond, and Doctor Willis Bass of Minneapolis.

Besides the three sisters above mentioned there were also five brothers: Robert McKay, b. Nov. 26, 1808, Madrid, N. Y.; children: Eliza, Alexander, Jane, Henry, Truman, Mary, George, Arthur. William Henry, b. Nov. 3, 1814; one dau., Mary Ann. James Leonard, b. June 19, 1818, Bolton, Vt.; children, Louise, Smilie, Florence. Louise still retains the beautiful home in Battle Creek where her father resided for many years and became one of the large real estate owners of the city, and in 1878 mayor of the town. Florence, m. a Kentuckian and resides in Ky. George Carlos, b. Sept. 28, 1821, Bolton, Vt. In 1856 he removed his family to Minnesota. In 1862 he raised a company of 103 men to go to the front, but finding that the Sioux men were on the war path he remained and did notable service as an Indian fighter, and in defending the settlers in the Indian uprising of 1862. "At the time of the outbreak there was no available source to resist the savages, protect settlers, and check the stampede except Capt. Whitcomb and his gallant company. But for his prompt action there would probably not have been a living white settler in most of the country west of the Sioux Cities." (Gen. U. S. Grant). He returned home to find his home in ashes, his crops and fences destroyed, and his cattle driven away. Early in 1865, Capt. Whitcomb raised another company which was mustered into the U. S. service and became



Co. B of Hatch's Battalion. He d. in Minneapolis, June 18, 1891 and his widow and dau. still reside there; children: George Felch, Mary Elizabeth, and Dr. Edward Hale, who is a successful physician of St. Paul, Minn., and a member of the legislature there more than once and called leader of the House, we are told. For information about ancestry, see "Whitcomb Family in America" by Charlotte Whitcomb.

### THE WHITE FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Robert White was b. and m. Sarah McColm in Ireland, emigrated to America and settled in Jericho, and lived in a house situated a short distance from the home of Cyrus Packard on the cross road leading westerly from said Packard's. He was killed about 1858 by the fall of a lodged tree in the woods. His wife d. in 1865. He was a farmer. They had 7 children:

(1) Robert, d. in 1837, at the age of 24 years enlisted in the War of the Rebellion Sept. 6, 1861, in Co. I, Fifth Regiment of Vt. Vols., and re-enlisted Dec. 15, 1863, being mustered out June 29, 1865. While in the service in 1864 he came home on a furlough and m. Martha Davis. She was b. in Jericho in 1838. He was a farmer. They had five children among whom were Jed; and Effie, who m. Orin Tillison and had one child, Mildred, and m. a second time and had several children.

(2) James, b. 1841, enlisted at the age of 21 years as a member of Co. A, Seventh Regt. Vt. Vols., Dec. 12, 1861, and d. in service in Louisiana, Sept. 15, 1862.

(3) Mary Jane, b. 1843, d. 1890. She m. Henry Vancor in 1871.

(4) Isabella, b. in 1844, m. Joseph Ellis and d. in 1911.

(5) Marguerite R., b. in 1847, d. in 1870, unm.

(6) Erwin N., b. in 1853, was a painter and unm.

(7) Thomas Henry, b. in Jericho, in 1857; m. Effie A., daughter of Geo. W. Smith of Jericho. She was b. in 1857 and d. in 1900 at Jericho on the farm where she was brought up. He is a farmer and still resides on said farm. They had 5 chil-

dren: (a) Nina, b. in 1881 who m. H. B. Howard in 1905, a lumberman at the village of Underhill Flats in Jericho:

- (b) Leora, b. 1886;
- (c) Chester, b. 1891;
- (d) Nellie, b. 1894;
- (e) Geo. Robert, b. 1896.

### THE GEORGE H. WHITE FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

John C. White was b. in Essex, Vt., in 1781 and d. in 1855. He m. Dolly Russell in 1806. She was b. in 1786 and d. in 1856. They settled on a farm in the northeast part of Essex near the Jericho town line, where they lived till they d. and where their children were all b. They had five children, viz.:

(1) Esty R., b. in 1809, d. in 1864, who m. Anna C. Molineaux in 1838.

(2) Olin D., b. 1814, m. in 1845 Electa A. Abbott, who was b. in 1820, and had 2 children: Therissa and Byron.

(3) Parnell, b. in 1818, d. in 1853.

(4) Thomas Russell, b. in 1821, d. in 1890. He m. Sophia C. Lane, b. in 1823, d. in 1912 at Jericho. Thomas R. White was a thrifty farmer. He purchased and lived on his father's farm in Essex, until he purchased and moved to the large farm in Jericho, now owned by James McLaughlin. He built the large two-story farm house that stands thereon in the place of the old house of an early day that stood there. They had four children:

(1) Hoyt D., b. in 1849, d. in 1902 in Jericho, who m. Florence L. Ward in 1870 and who had five children: Lula F., Buel Hoyt, Myrtie S., Guy C., and Rena A., all b. in Iowa.

(2) Buel D., b. in 1851, d. in 1875.

(3) George H., b. 1853, who m. Elizabeth A. Fitzsimmons in 1884. She was b. in 1866. They had 9 children: Burt R. White, b. Mar. 1, 1886, d. in Sept., 1886; May E., b. in 1888, who m. Roy C. Hathorn in 1914; Raymond G., b. in 1890; Ivan J., b. in 1892; Gertrude R., b. in 1894; Edith A., b. in 1896; Helena A., b. in 1898, d. in 1899; Bernard J., b. in 1900; and Helen D., b. in 1904. Edith d. Dec. 3, 1914.

(4) Burt E. White, the son of Thomas Russell White, above mentioned, was b. in 1855, and d. in Minnesota about July, 1902.

The above named Olin White, the son of John C. White, lived a few years in Jericho on the farm now owned by Warren Brigham.

## THE WHITMARSH FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Oliver Whitmarsh, Senior, who was b. in 1763, and d. in 1837, came to Jericho, Vt., from New York state and m. Jerusha Joy, who d. in 1841, aged 74 years. They had one daughter, Electra. Oliver, m. 2 Olive Wood and they had four children, two daughters and two sons: Minerva, Olive, Oliver and Nahum.

Nahum m. Salome Day, who d. in 1860 at the age of 59. They had five children.

Minerva m. Eliphalet Beam and they had two daughters b. to them.

Oliver b. 1803, d. 1855, m. Lois Stimson, who d. in 1873 at the age of 68. They had no children.

Olive m. Lyman Stimson. They had no children.

Nahum Whitmarsh had five children: Jane, Helen, Wilson, Elizabeth and Gertrude.

Jane m. Miner Thompson and they had three children. One was a girl and d., Eugene, and Elwin who m. Ada, dau. of Cyrus Prior. Jane m. 2. ——— Dane who d. They had one son, Homer, who lives in Northfield with his mother.

Helen m. John P. Whitten of Jericho in May, 1854. They had no children. She d. in 1855 at the age of 19.

Wilson m. 1 Sarah Northrup; m. 2 Alma L (Bentley) Ransom. They have no children. He d. 1908.

Nahum Whitmarsh lived for many years with his brother-in-law, Lyman Stimson, on the place where Wm. L. Roberts now lives at the cross road just above Albert Byington's. He and Lyman Stimson built a saw mill at the Little Falls on Lee River between Jericho village and the Center village, and they, in company with George D. Wright and Orley Thomson, carried on a cabinet and wheelwright business at that place.

Lyman Stimson d. in Wisconsin, but was buried at the Jericho Center cemetery.

### THE WHITNEY FAMILY.

By S. H. Barnum.

Edward Whitney was b. in Canada in 1817. He m. 1 Elvira T. Yaw in 1839 and moved to Franklin, Vt. He was a shoemaker and cooper and handy at various trades. Four children were b. to them: Marcella J., Cordelia C., Hannibal H., and Edward Charles. Elvira d. 1854.

He m. 2 Eunice Brewster and moved to Underhill Flats in Jericho. He came to Jericho Center in 1865. Their children were:

(1) John E., b. 1855, who m. Julia Bostwick of Jericho. They lived in Bristol. No children. He d. in 1906.

(2) Addie O., b. 1860, who m. Frank A. Stiles in 1880. (See Stiles Family).

(3) Mortimer C., b. 1864. Lives at Jericho Center.

(4) Omri, b. and d. in 1868.

Edward m. 3 Martha M. York in 1877. Edward enlisted Oct. 30, 1861 in 2nd Co. Sharpshooters, and was discharged Oct. 15, 1862 for disability. He afterward reentered the service and remained till the war closed. He d. in 1894. His son, Hannibal, also served as a soldier.

### THE WHITTON FAMILY.

By Mrs. Lena Whitton Rice and L. F. Wilbur.

The father of Abijah Whitton m. and had five children, viz.: Eli, Luther, Abijah, Lucretia and Peggy. There were other children of the family but we cannot give any definite information of them.

Abijah Whitton was b. in 1795 and d. in 1873 in Jericho. He m. Lovina, the dau. of Polli Carpus Packard. She was b. in Jericho in 1828 and d. in 1892. They had four children that came to adult age, viz.: Philena, Malvina, Martha and John P.

(1) Philena, m. Buel Atchinson, had one child, Mary, and moved to Wisconsin.

(2) Malvina, b. in 1831, d. in 1881. She m. Herbert S. Chapin, who was b. in 1830 and d. in 1877. They had one child, Lucian H., b. in 1857, who d. in 1906. He m. Cora M. Willey, a school teacher. She was b. in 1867. They had three children, viz.: Helen M., Mildred M., and Kendal L.

(3) Martha, b. in 1824, d. in 1894, m. Rollin R. Townsend. They had no children.

(4) John P., b. in 1832, d. in 1908. He m. Helen Whitmarsh in 1855. She was b. 1836 and d. in 1855 soon after her marriage. He m. 2 Eveline A., dau. of Simeon Pease, in 1857. She was b. in 1837. They had two children: Lena Anna, b. in 1874, who m. Leighton C. Rice of Fletcher in 1898 and resides in Jericho on the old Whitton farm; and Mabel Ella, b. in 1880, who m. Dr. S. W. Paige of St. Albans in 1901. They had two children: Susan and Roland.

Luther, the brother of Abijah Whitton, m. Beulah———. She was b. in 1785 and d. in 1842. They had one child.

## THE WILBUR FAMILIES.

By L. F. Wilbur.

The surname in the line of the ancestors of this family for four centuries has met with many mutations, especially in the spelling. The original name in England and even after they emigrated to America was Wildbore. It has since been spelled Wilbour, Wilboure, Wilbor, Wilbar, Wilber and Wilbur. The last way mentioned has been recognized as correct for many generations. The coat of arms of this family is a "sable on a fesse between two boars' heads, passant, a javelin head of the field with a brest: A boar's head erased, pierced by a spear argent." The generations of Wilburs have filled an important and prominent place in the early history of New England. Samuel Wilbur (Wildbore) was a merchant of Boston, Mass., in 1633, and was one of the incorporators of Providence, R. I. He m. 1 Ann Bradford in England, the daughter of Thomas Bradford of Doncaster in Yorkshire, England, and she was the mother of his children. The said Samuel and Ann were admitted to the First Church of Boston, Dec. 1, 1633, and he was admitted as freeman of Boston, March 4, 1634, and was a man of considerable prop-

erty. In November, 1637, he was one of a party that was banished from the colony on account of religious views which they held at variance with those of the ruling majority of the colony. This party on the advice of Roger Williams fled to Providence, where they purchased the island and lands then known as Aquednek (now Rhode Island) from the Narragansett Indians. Samuel Wilbur moved his family to that location as early as 1638. On March 7, 1638, this party of 18 persons founded at that place by solemn compact a new colony. In 1645 Samuel Wilbur returned to Boston and later built an iron furnace at Taunton and held several of the town offices. He d. in 1656. He had several sons by his wife, Ann, one of whom was Shadrach and he was b. in 1637, and m. 1, Mary Dean and she d. in 1691, and he d. in 1697. They settled at or near Taunton. They had ten children and their seventh child was Shadrach, b. in 1672 and m. Joanna Neal in 1700. She was b. 1680. He d. 1749. They had eight children, one of whom was Philip, and he m. Mary Leonard in 1737 and they had four children, one of whom was David, b. in 1743 and m. Tabitha Britton. He d. Aug. 2, 1819. She was b. in 1748 and d. in 1840 at the house of her grandson, William Wilbur in Waterville, Vt. The writer of this sketch, the son of said William Wilbur, well remembers her death.

David and Tabitha Wilbur had eight children. The eldest was William, b. Aug. 13, 1772, and d. April 19, 1835, at Waterville, Vt., and he m. Asenath Wilbur, Oct. 7, 1795, and they had ten children and their fourth child was William, b. March 8, 1801, at Westmoreland, N. H., and d. March 7, 1882 at Waterville, Vt. He m. Betsey Fuller, Feb. 21, 1826, the daughter of Joshua Fuller and Mercy (Felt) Fuller of Westmoreland, N. H. This William Wilbur immigrated to Coits Gore (now called Waterville, Vt.) with his father, William Wilbur, about 1803. They had twelve children, viz.: Almina Jane, Seymour S., Clarissa Maria, Sylvia Ann F., Emily Ware, LaFayette, Elizabeth Stocker, Gratia Bragg, David, Elbridge B., Ruth Ann, and Meribah Esther Hyde. There are but four of these children that ever resided in Jericho, viz.: Almina Jane, Clarissa Maria, LaFayette and Elbridge B. Almina Jane m. Nelson Fassette, March 5, 1844, and their children were, viz.: (1) Edwin H., who m. Susie Keefe and had one son, Ned; (2) Annis R., m. Cornelius S. Palmer in

1870 and they had two children, Chloe and Lou; (3) Mary A., m. John G. Oakes and they had two children, Willie and Raymond; (4) Martha Jane, m. William Johnson and they had two children, Frank and Ned; (5) Frank Nelson and (6) Fred A., were m. but had no children.

(2) Clarissa Maria, daughter of William Wilbur, was b. May 19, 1830 and m. William Harrison Dean of Bakersfield, Oct. 2, 1855. They moved to Hammonton, N. J., where he d. Sept. 6, 1878, and she then removed to Jericho, Vt., and m. 2, Charles H. Lyman, Dec. 25, 1879. He was b. May 8, 1820, and d. Sept. 4, 1889, at Jericho. She d. Jan. 11, 1912 and was buried in the cemetery at Jericho Corners. She was a member of the Second Congregational Church of Jericho and a firm supporter of its doctrines, and she left by her will a legacy for the support of the church of which she was a member.

(3) LaFayette, b. May 15, 1834, at Waterville, Vt., and was educated in the common schools and at the academies at Bakersfield while O. L. Stevens was its principal, and at Underhill Center under Professor Joseph H. Cilley and at the People's Academy at Morrisville while Charles H. Heath was its principal. At the age of sixty-six he wrote and published a four volume history of Vermont. He studied law in the office of Thomas Gleed in Morrisville, Vt., and entered upon the practice of his profession in Jericho in 1857, where he remained in active practice ever since that time, excepting 12 years that he resided in Burlington. He m. Mercy Jane Morse, the daughter of Calvin and Mercy M. Morse, at her father's residence in Underhill in the presence of a large gathering of friends, Jan. 9, 1861, Rev. Simeon Parmelee performing the ceremony. The said LaFayette Wilbur in belief is a Unitarian and is a member of the church of that denomination in Burlington, Vt. Betsey (Fuller), the wife of William Wilbur and the mother of LaFayette, was connected with, and in a line of noble ancestors. History tells us that Samuel Fuller and Edward Fuller and his wife came to this country in the "Mayflower" in the year of 1620 and tradition has it that said Edward is the ancestor of the Fuller race that I am tracing. The first Fuller, the ancestor of said Betsey, of which I have any definite information, was Robert Fuller who d. in 1706. His son was Jonathan Fuller, b. in 1640, d. in 1709,

who m. Elizabeth Wilmarth, and their son was Robert Fuller, b. in 1673, d. 1710 at Attleboro, Mass., who m. Mary Titus in 1703, and their son was Josiah Fuller, b. in 1704, d. in 1753. He m. Mehitable Ormsbee in 1728, and their son was Noah Fuller, b. 1738, d. in 1809. He m. Esther Ware in 1763 who d. in 1809. Their son was Joshua Fuller, b. 1774, who d. in 1848 at Waterville, Vt. He m. Mercy Felt of Keene, N. H., June 22, 1801. She was b. in 1776 and d. Dec. 17, 1862 at Waterville, Vt.

Joshua Felt, the father of Mercy Felt, the wife of Joshua Fuller, was b. at Lynn, Mass., June 21, 1751, and d. about 1822 at Westmoreland, N. H. He served in the Revolutionary war in the first company marching from Lynn to Lexington, April 19, 1775, and was wounded at Concord, Mass. He was the great-grandfather of LaFayette Wilbur on his mother's side.

The children of Joshua and Mercy (Felt) Fuller were: Betsey, Whitcomb, Emily, Clarissa, Sarah Jane and Warren.

Betsey, the wife of William Wilbur and the mother of said twelve children was a very bright, capable and skillful woman. She not only did the work incident to the management of household affairs on a large farm and the care of a large family, but with her own hands spun a large amount of wool and flax and wove the same into cloth for the family wear and to supply the house with necessary linen each year, and also wove similar articles for neighbors, and wove a large amount of carpeting for her house and for neighbors for many miles around, and sewed as a tailoress for the family. She in the summer season braided hats and bonnets from straw and palmleaf for the family and to supply the trade at the stores in town. She taught her girls that came to adult age to do the same kinds of work. She impressed upon them that work was honorable and necessary.

Elbridge B., was b. in Waterville, July 30, 1839, and m. Viola Bundy, Feb. 15, 1868. They had one child, Gratia, who m. a Mr. Quiggle, and lives in Wisconsin. Said Elbridge B., m. 2, Ida M. Tillison, b. May 10, 1856. They had one child, Waldron, who d. young and was buried at Jericho. They live in Jericho on the road between Jericho Corners and Underhill on the premises known as the "Rollin Townsend Place." He enlisted in the War of the Rebellion of 1861 and served three years in Co. E of the 3rd Regiment of Vermont Volunteers. He was discharged at the



expiration of his term of enlistment somewhat broken down in health and was granted a pension by the government.

LaFayette and Mercy Jane Wilbur above referred to have had three children, viz.:

(1) Gratia, b. May 20, 1864 and d. June 4, 1864.

(2) Earl Morse, b. April 26, 1866. He fitted for college at the Essex Classical Institute under Professor Deering and at Jericho under Prof. Joseph H. Cilley and entered the Vermont University at the age of 16 years, and graduated in the class of 1886. He taught the languages, English, Latin, Greek and German at Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., one year, and then entered the Theological Department of Harvard College at Cambridge, Mass., where he graduated in 1890. He immediately received a call to preach as a Unitarian minister at Portland, Oregon, in the church of that denomination. He was there ordained and served as the pastor of that church for eight years. He then resigned. He m. Dorothea Dix Elliott, the daughter of Thomas Lamb Elliott, D. D., at Portland, Oregon, June 30, 1898. He and his wife spent a year in Europe, where he took the theological lectures at Berlin, Germany, and at Oxford, England. When they returned in 1899, he was called to the pastorate of the Unitarian Church at the City of Meadville, Pa., where he remained five years. He was then elected by the National Committee of the Unitarian Denomination of America to go to California and establish a "Pacific Unitarian School for the Ministry." He established said school at Berkeley, Cal., and has been made president thereof, and the school is in successful operation. He and his wife, Dorothea Dix have two children, viz.: Elizabeth Fuller and Thomas Elliot.

(3) Ralph William, b. at Jericho, Vt., March 30, 1869. He was educated in the common schools, at Jericho Graded High School, under Professor J. S. Cilley, and at the High School in Burlington, and at the Vermont University. He also graduated at the Business College at Burlington, Vt., and then studied law in the office of his father, and finished his legal education at the Boston University School of Law, where he graduated in 1892. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Portland, Oregon, where he ever since has been in suc-

cessful practice. He m. Alice Heustis of Boston, Mass., June 26, 1894.

William Wilbur, the father of L. F. Wilbur, was one of the early residents of Waterville and really lived a pioneer life. He cleared up and paid for a large farm by perseverance and industry. He enjoyed the confidence of the people in town and held the office of postmaster continuously for over twenty years, represented the town in the Legislature of Vermont in 1843 and 1844, and was Deacon of the Congregational Church for over forty years, and till his death. Rev. Edwin Wheelock, who preached his funeral sermon, said of him on that occasion, that "his life has been useful because it has had sincere motive, and few men can show a purer record of uniform goodness in all relations of society, church and home than has been seen in his calm and fixed principles of action. The obligations of the many places of trust that he held were always met and discharged with unpretentious fidelity." Quincy says, "Of all the affections of man, those which connect him with ancestry are among the most natural and generous. They enlarge the sphere of his interests, multiply his motives to virtue and give intensity to his sense of duty to generations to come, by the perception of obligation to those which are past."

George Washington Wilbur, the grandson of David Wilbur and brother of William Wilbur, was b. 1805, and m. Betsey E. McFarland, both of Waterville, Vt. They had nine children, viz.: Henry, Clark, Prescott, Frederick, Mary Ann, Moses, George, James B., and Adeline D., and all of them have deceased. There were only two of said children that ever resided in Jericho, viz.: Clark and James B.

(1) Clark was b. 1831, and m. Mary Jane Cheney in 1854. She d. in 1889. He was a miller and had charge of the grist mill of George B. and Wm. E. Oakes at Jericho village for several years, and he and Hira A. Percival owned and ran the Chittenden County Grist mill, now owned by Charles F. Reavy, for several years. He removed to Minneapolis, Minn., and was an employee in the Washburn grist mills at that city, and was killed when those mills were destroyed by an explosion May 2, 1878. They had four children, viz.: Ann, Mary, George and Hattie. The last two d. young. Ann m. James V. Stevens.

He d. in 1913, and Mary m. Henry Wetherby. She d. 1887 at Burlington, Vt.

(2) James B., b. 1846 at Waterville, Vt., and m. Paulina Wells in 1870. They removed to Jericho and resided at the village called "The Flats," where they resided for many years and till he d. in 1907. He was a genial man and a good salesman. They had six children:

(1) George Prescott, b. 1871 and d. 1875.

(2) Abbie S., b. 1873 and she m. George Ira Lincoln in 1893. They owned and kept the "Custer House" at the village of Underhill. He is an agreeable and successful landlord and she a cheerful and competent landlady. They have two children, viz.: Harold W., b. 1894, and Helen G., b. in 1897.

(3) Adeline P., b. 1875, and m. Frank S. Rand in 1908, and they have two children, viz.: Mary A., b. 1909, and James W., b. in 1912.

(4) Carrie M., b. 1877 and m. Dayton W. Clark, 1898. She d. 1909. They had one child, Mona, b. 1899.

## THE WILDER FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Harry Wilder of Jericho, m. Ora Bentley. He d. about 1859 and is buried in Jericho Center cemetery, while she d. about 1857. They had four children, viz.: Charlotte, George H., Harriet and Harrison C.

1 Charlotte m. Miles Ransom and they had three children: Edgar, Edna and Esther. Edgar d. when about 16 years of age, and Edna m. Thomas Haskins and had no children; Edna d. 1868. Esther d. in infancy.

2 George H. m. Emily Davis about 1851. He enlisted in Co. G., 2d Regiment Vt. Vols. in 1862, was in several battles and d. from wounds received in the Battle of the Wilderness, May 10, 1864. They had five children, viz.:

(1) Ora, who m. Hiram Towle.

(2) Hiram H., b. in 1850, who m. Lucy Bradish in 1881 and has five children, viz.:

(a) Ora, b. in 1883, who m. Ray M. Brown in 1893 and has two children: Malcolm and Marguerite.

- (b) Maud, b. 1885, who m. James Pollard in 1908.
- (c) Ellery, b. 1887, d. at the age of 14 years.
- (d) Blanche, b. in 1890, m. Elmer R. Street in 1915.
- (e) Homer, b. 1892, m. Mildred Story in 1914. Lives in Essex.

(3) George F., b. in 1856, m. a Miss Bassett and lives in N. Y.

(4) Ransom O. was b. in 1858 and m. Bertha Puffer in 1887. They have four children, viz.:

(a) Clyde, b. in 1887, who m. Maud Cunningham and has two children. (See Cunningham family).

(b) Nellie, b. 1889, who m. Byron Heywood and has one child, Oliver.

(c) Clifton, b. 1897.

(d) Lena, b. 1904.

(5) Lena, the sister of Hiram H., was b. in 1860, and m. a Mr. Haskell.

3 Harriet E. m. Silas Ransom in 1850 and they had five children, viz.: Norris S., Mabel, Frank, Sarah and Hattie.

(1) Norris S., b. 1852, m. Jennie F. Stiles in 1879 and had two children: Harold and Jessie. (See Ransom family).

(2) Mabel, b. in 1855, m. Fred W. Hall in 1874 and they have two children: Harmon and Clifford.

(3) Frank S., b. in 1857, m. Ida Doty in 1880 who d. in 1884, and he m. 2 Mary L. Church in 1886 and they have two children: Loraine and Carleton.

(4) Sarah C., b. in 1859, m. Harrison W. Packard in 1879 and he d. in 1906; she m. 2 Oliver H. Brown in 1908.

4 Harrison C. Wilder, above mentioned, m. Julia Haskins and lived in Underhill.

The men of the families of Wilder above mentioned were all farmers.

## THE WILLARD FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Levi Willard was b. in Hartland, Vt. in 1795, and m. Sally Gregory of Fairfield, Vt. about the year 1826, after which they removed to Waterbury, Vt., where they resided about two years,

and removed to Bolton. He lived there until he removed to Jericho in 1862, where he remained until his death in 1880. Before he left Hartland he enlisted for the term of five years in the War of 1812, and was stationed at Detroit, Mich., and served out his time in the army. He was granted a pension during the latter part of his life of twelve dollars per month on account of this service. The children of Levi and Sally Willard were, viz.: Titus, b. in 1828; Samuel G., b. in 1830, d. in 1911; Almira, b. in 1831, m., and d. in 1913; Martin V., b. 1833; Harlow Hubbell, b. 1836; Emily, b. 1838; Clarissa, b. 1840; and Justin B., b. in 1842. None of the children resided in Jericho except Martin V.

Martin V. Willard, m. Ellen I., the dau. of Cyrus and Melissa L. Packard of Jericho, in 1861. She d. in 1910. Martin V. Willard came to reside in Jericho in 1862 and purchased a farm on Lee River, on which he and his wife lived till 1873, when he purchased the large farm called the Lane farm adjoining where he and his son, George M., now reside. He has been all his life a thrifty farmer and a man in whom the people of the town have had confidence and respect. He held for many years the important offices that lay in the gift of the people of the town, and always discharged the duties appertaining to them well and to the satisfaction of the town. He held the office of County Highway Commissioner for the term of three years and represented the town in the Legislature for the years of 1882 and 1883. The children of Martin and Ellen were George M. and Clara E.

George M., b. in 1865, m. Fanny I. Morse in 1895, who d. in 1913. She was a very capable woman and took a leading position in society and was esteemed and beloved by all who knew her. Their children were: Urania Morse, b. 1896; Maxwell V., b. in 1899; and Armour N., b. in 1904.

George M. Willard is a farmer owning a large acreage on Lee River. He represented the town of Jericho in the Legislature during the years of 1904 and 1905.

Clara E., b. in 1869, m. Frank A. Castle and has two children: Willard and Robert.

## THE WILLIAMS FAMILY.

By Mrs. Jennie Williams.

Enos B. Williams was b. in Underhill, Vt., Jan. 28th, 1825. He was m. to Sarah Ann Richardson, Dec. 19th, 1847. They made their home in Jericho until his death, Feb. 3rd, 1863, leaving five small children under thirteen years of age. They were the children of stern necessity, a condition which often brings out sterling qualities.

Their oldest son, Enos Bailey, with the exception of ten years in Massachusetts, has been one of the town's business men, the courteous and obliging servant of the public. He purchased the drug store owned by John A. Percival in 1882, adding a general merchandise business in 1890 in the old so-called Oakes store. In 1910 he built a mill for dressing lumber on the upper falls of Browns River, which this year of 1914 has an output of 750,000 feet of rough and dressed lumber. He has served as moderator of town meetings and treasurer of the town twenty-two consecutive years, and, during the thirty-two years of business life, has conducted the post-office, save three years and eight months during Cleveland's first administration. Their second son, John B., m. Miss Jennie Rockwood of this town in Sept., 1878 and removed to Holyoke, Mass., and is one of the leading real estate operators of that city. Albert C., the third son, has resided for thirty years in St. Albans, having been in the mail service the most of that time.

Mrs. Williams in 1868, m. Wm. Jackson of Underhill, whose first wife was Laura Williams, a sister of Enos B. Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson during the Civil War experienced the sorrow which that conflict brought to many. Four young brothers went from her home to the front. One, Charles Richardson, was killed in the Battle of the Wilderness, and Mr. Jackson saw five sons depart, three of them giving up their lives. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, by their last marriage.

Children of Enos B. and Sarah A. Williams were Isabel (see Prouty family) b. April 21, 1850, d. Feb. 7, 1912; Ellen M. (see Brown family) b. Sept. 8, 1852, d. Oct. 4, 1904; E. Bailey (see Rawson family) b. Dec. 21, 1854; John B., b. July 14, 1856; Albert C., b. April 4, 1860.





ENOS BAILEY WILLIAMS..  
Town Treasurer since 1893.



Children of Wm. and Sarah Williams Jackson: Charles A., b. Aug. 3, 1869; William C., b. Oct. 9, 1871.

Children of John B. and Jennie Rockwood Williams: George A., b. June 13, 1879, d. Aug. 3, 1881; Raymond B., b. Nov. 6, 1883; Grace E., b. Dec. 27, 1886, d. June 17, 1893; Florence M., b. April 26, 1891.

Albert C. Williams m. 1, Kate Stockwell, Jan. 12, 1887. Her death occurred in October, and Feb. 18, 1889, he m. 2 Nettie Stockwell. They had one child: Albert K., b. Oct. 13, 1887.

Chas. A. Jackson m. Cynthia Pierce, a member of an old family of Jericho, Aug. 28, 1893. After twelve years of mercantile life in Jericho, he entered the railway mail service and lives in Burlington. They have one child: Marian, b. Nov. 18, 1894.

William C. Jackson m. Minnie McGibbon, April 3, 1901. He has spent twenty-nine years continuously as clerk in the post-office and drug store in Jericho.

### ENOS B. WILLIAMS.

Enos Bailey Williams was b. in Jericho on December 21, 1854, the eldest son of Enos B. and Sarah Richardson Williams. When he was eight years old, his father died, leaving a widow with five small children to support.

His early education was obtained in the schools of Jericho. In 1872 he went to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he resided for ten years. He graduated from the Eastman Business College in 1876. In 1882 he returned to Jericho, purchased the drug store of John A. Percival, and went into the retail drug business. He was made postmaster in 1882, continuing in office—except during the two terms of President Cleveland—until 1915.

In 1890 Mr. Williams established the firm of E. B. Williams & Co., dealers in general merchandise. In 1893 he was elected Town Treasurer, and has held that office continuously up to the present writing. He has also served continuously as Moderator of the town meeting since 1893.

In 1910 Mr. Williams built, equipped, and began the operation of a saw mill on the old Whitcomb and Day water right on Brown's River.

The various business enterprises of Mr. Williams make him the town's largest employer of labor.

### THE WOOD FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

William Wood was b. in France and d. at Jericho, Vt., in 1860, eighty years of age. He first came to Montreal, P. Q., and was engaged in ship building. He m. Rachel Porter, who was b. in Swanton, Vt., and d. in Jericho in 1879 at the age of 79 years. They came to Jericho soon after their marriage, and both d. and were buried here. They had six children, viz.: Maria, Matilda, Nelson M., Augustus S., Fanny, and Freeman D.

(1) Maria, d. in 1871 at the age of 48 years. She m. Myron Barber. They had one child, George, who d. at the age of 16 years.

(2) Matilda, m. James McPherson and lives in Wisconsin.

(3) Nelson M., d. in 1879 at the age of 49 years. He m. Elizabeth Peppin and they had five children, viz.: Willard, Fanny, Charles, Fred and another that d. in infancy.

(4) Augustus S., b. in 1833, d. in 1905 at Jericho village. He m. Jennette Lee and had three children, viz.: Eddy, who d. at the age of ten years; Harriet, who m. Warren E. Buxton in 1892 and has one child, Florence, b. 1895; and Burt, who d. at the age of one year.

(5) Fanny, m. Chesman Johnson, in 1857, and they had five children (see the Johnson family).

(6) Freeman D., b. 1843, m. Anna Sherman in Richmond. They live in Burlington and have two children, viz.: Matilda and Addie.

Augustus S. Wood was an active man and for several years carried on the business of manufacturing hand rakes, mop handles, clothes bars, etc., on Mill Brook in the south part of the town, and afterwards purchased the mills at Jericho Corners now owned by Warren E. Buxton, where he manufactured a variety of small wood articles, carrying on the business until he d.

## THE WRIGHT FAMILY.

By L. F. Wilbur.

Hosea Wright was b. at Plymouth, N. H., and removed to Lamoille county, Vt. and resided in Waterville and Cambridge in that county till his death about 1862. He m. Marian Flemmings. She d. in 1872. They had three children:

(1) Hosea S., who m. about 1861 Nancy Thomson of Jericho, who d. in 1883. He d. in 1911. They had two children: Clarence T., b. 1871, who m. Hattie Tate of Boston and had one boy, Ralph, b. in 1906; this family live in Worcester, Mass.

(2) Carrie, b. in 1864, m. Cornelius B. Tyler in 1884. He was b. in 1863. They live on the old Thomson homestead at the corners where the road from Jericho village meets the Onion river road. They have two children: Ethel, b. in 1886; and Bernice, b. in 1902. Said Hosea S. lived after his marriage with Nancy Thomson on the old Orley Thomson farm about ten years and then moved on to the said homestead. The said Orley Thomson, the father of Nancy Thomson, m. Eliza Messenger, the dau. of William Messenger and granddaughter of Roderick Messenger, one of the three first pioneers of Jericho. Orley Thomson was drowned in Lake Ontario in October, 1862 (see Thomson family).



















